## **Historic, Archive Document**

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



62,39





OFFICE AND NURSERY WESTFIELD

1931





## J. W. Adams Nursery Co.

SPRINGFIELD MASSACHUSETTS

OFFICE AND NURSERY WESTFIELD

EIGHTY-THIRD YEAR



View Through Rose Arbors in Our Show Grounds

## **CONTENTS**

Foreword			3	Roses .				41
Information .			4	Perennials				45
Evergreen Trees			5	Rockeries				51
Evergreen Shrubs			21	Fruits .				53
Deciduous Trees			25	Lawn Grass				55
Decidous Shrubs			30	Fertilizers				55
Hedge Plants .			38	Peat Moss				56
Climbing Vines			39	Spray .				56

# J. W. Adams Nursery Co.

Gelephone Springfield POST OFFICE, SPRINGFIELD, MASS.
NURSERY · · WESTFIELD, MASS.

Telephone Westfield



## **FOREWORD**

We cordially invite you to visit our nursery and personally inspect the great variety of interesting plants which we are growing.

Our office, nursery, showgrounds and storehouses are located on the Springfield-Westfield road, six miles from Springfield, and two miles from Westfield.

A new showground, which borders the main highway, affords an opportunity to see many hundred varieties of Trees, both deciduous and evergreen, Shrubs, Perennials and Rock plants, all plainly labeled and arranged in many interesting combinations and groupings. We feel certain that to many who are not familiar with the arrangement of plants, this display will help give an idea as to the many ways in which plant material may be used.

The nurseries, established over eighty years ago, are situated in the fertile tobacco lands of the Connecticut Valley, where the climatic, soil and other conditions are peculiarly adapted to the successful culture and production of the very best nursery stock.

Our Landscape Department is always ready to help you with your planting problems. Advice as to the proper varieties, arrangement for your different needs, detailed plans, and planting-lists will be gladly furnished you without obligation.

We have endeavored in this catalog to list as far as possible the different varieties of plants by their common names, and the names both common and botanical conform with the 1923 Edition of Standardized Plant Names.

We sincerely thank our many customers for their continued and increased patronage and we assure them that we are always ready to serve them in their future needs to the best of our ability.

J. W. ADAMS NURSERY CO. SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

## **INFORMATION**

**Location:**—Our office, nursery and storehouses are located on the Springfield-Westfield road, six miles from Springfield and two miles from Westfield. Electric cars pass the nursery at frequent intervals. Our **Post Office** is **Springfield.** 

Telephones—Springfield and Westfield Exchanges.

Purchasers should plainly state by what route their goods are to be conveyed.

Shipments will be forwarded exactly as you direct, but in the absence of instructions we will use our best judgment and forward plants by shortest and safest route.

## Automobile Delivery:-



When prompt delivery is wanted, we have trucks for this purpose

Guarantee and Claims:—All plants are guaranteed true to name, full count, up to grade and in good condition when shipped. We will replace any plant or tree proving untrue to name. Our nursery stock is of highest quality, thrifty, well grown, insuring its success if properly cared for after transplanted in your soil. As we have no control over its care and treatment after it is carefully packed and shipped, we can give no guarantee on the life of the stock; however any just complaint will receive our careful consideration.

No complaints will be considered that are not made within ten days after receipt of stock.

**Prices:**—The articles offered in this catalog will be furnished at the annexed price only when the quantity specified shall be taken. **Fifty** at the **hundred** rate and **five** at the **ten** rate.

Shipping Season: Our spring shipping season usually begins early in April and lasts until about the first of June. Stock dug with balls of earth may be successfully transplanted throughout the month of June. Our fall season as a rule starts with the digging of Evergreens the early part of August followed by the shipping of Deciduous Trees and Shrubs the first of October.

Address all correspondence, orders and inquiries to

## J. W. ADAMS NURSERY COMPANY Springfield, Mass.



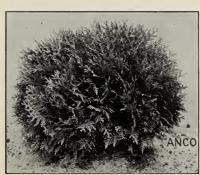
Evergreen Display at Our Nursery

## **EVERGREEN TREES**

In recent years evergreen trees have increased in popularity to such an extent that no home is complete without them. They add charm and color to the landscape, especially in winter. The dwarf types are most suitable for planting about the foundation of buildings and their use in such places adds an air of beauty and distinction unrivaled by any other class of plants.

## ARBORVITÆ — Thuja

The Arborvitæ are a valuable group of hardy evergreens, which are especially desirable for formal gardening and foundation plantings, as they can be easily clipped and held to the height desired. As a rule Arborvitæ do best in moist soil.



Globe Arborvitæ. See page 6

AMERICAN. T. occidentalis. Pyramidal form. Dark green foliage. Can be kept very compact by trimming.

~ J 011111111111111111111111111111111111			
	Each	Per 10	Per 100
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft.	\$1.25	\$11.00	\$100.00
2 to 2½ ft.	1.50	14.00	125.00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft.	2.00	18.50	175.00
3 to 3½ ft.	3.00	27.50	240.00
4 ft.	4.00	37.50	350.00
4½ ft.	5.00	45.00	400.00
5 ft.	6.00	55.00	500.00
6 ft.	6.50	60.00	
7 ft.	8.00		

DARK AMERICAN. T. occid. nigra. Similar in habit to American, but of a much darker green which it holds well throughout the winter. See page 6.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
18 to 24 in.	\$2.00	\$18.00	\$175.00
2 to 3 ft.	3.50	32.50	300.00
3 to 3½ ft.	4.50	42.50	400.00
31/2 to 4 ft.	5.00	47.50	450.00
4 to 5 ft.	6.00	55.00	500.00

#### ARBORVITÆ-Continued

DOUGLAS. T. occid. douglasi pyramidalis. Dense and pyramidal in form, with short, closely set fern-like branches. Holds its dark green color well throughout the entire year.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
12 to 18 in.	\$1.25	\$11.00	
18 to 24 in.	2.00	18.00	\$160.00
2 to 3 ft.	2.50	24.00	200.00
3 to 4 ft.	3.50	32.50	300.00
4 to 5 ft.	4.50	42.50	400.00

GEORGE PEABODY. T. occid. lutea. A distinct golden type of pyramidal outline.

J F F J	Each	Per 10	Per 100
15 to 18 in.	\$1.50		101100
2 to 3 ft.	3.00	\$27.50	\$260.00
3 to 4 ft.	4.50	40.00	375.00



Douglas Arborvitæ



Dark American Arborvitæ. See page 5

GLOBE. T. occid. globosa. A low growing form, seldom attaining a height of over three to four feet. Round, bushy and compact it makes a good variety

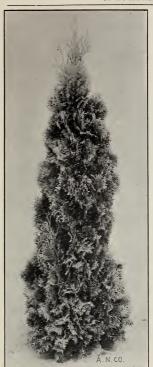
T.	pordering to	unuation	plantings. See	page 5.
		Each	Per 10	Per 100
	12 to 15 in.	\$1.25	\$11.00	\$100.00
	15 to 18 in.	2.00	18.00	150.00
	18 to 24 in	2.50	22.50	

GOLDEN. T. occid. aurea. pyramid of a bright golden color. A compact, broad

	Each	Per 1
2 to 2½ ft.	\$2.00	\$17.5
2½ to 3 ft.	3.00	27.5
3 to 4 ft.	4.00	37.5
4 to 5 ft.	5.00	48.00



Reid Arborvitæ. See page 7



Pyramidal Arborvitæ



Siberian Arborvitæ. See Page 8

#### ARBORVITÆ-Continued

GOLDEN TIPPED. T. occid. elegantissima. The tips of the new growth are golden yellow during summer and autumn.

Each

 $\begin{array}{lll} 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ to } 3 \text{ ft.} & \$4.00 \\ 3 \text{ to } 3\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} & 4.50 \\ 3\frac{1}{2} \text{ to } 4 \text{ ft.} & 5.00 \end{array}$ 

Our Evergreens are carefully dug with a good sized ball of soil which is securely burlapped to the roots. Our frequent transplanting and digging in this manner, assure you of successful transplanting.

LITTLE GEM. One of the few arborvitæs which is a true dwarf. The foliage is dark green. An ideal dwarf evergreen for the rock garden.

Ea. Per 10 12 to 15 in. \$3.00 \$27.50



Little Gem Arborvitæ

PYRAMIDAL. T. occid. pyramidalis. This is one of the best arborvitæs. It is very densely branched, of a distinct columnar growth and maintains its color, which is a rich, dark green, throughout the winter.

cii, tiirougiiout tii	c minicu.		
	Each	Per 10	Per 100
18 to 24 in.	\$1.75	\$16.50	\$150.00
2 to 3 ft.	2.50	22.50	200.00
3 to 3½ ft.	3.50	32.50	300.00
3½ to 4 ft.	4.50	42.00	
4 to 4½ ft.	5.50	50.00	
4½ ft.	6.50	60.00	
5 ft.	7.50	70.00	
5½ ft.	8.50		
6 ft	10.00		

REID. T. occid. reidi. A low bushy form with dark green foliage. Very desirable as a foregroundiplant in evergreen plantings. See page 6.

groundplant	in evergree	n pianungs.	see page o.
	Each	Per 10	Per 100
15 to 18 in.	\$1.50	\$12.50	\$100.00
1½ to 2 ft.	2.00	18.00	150.00

RIVERS. T. occid. riversi. A broad, slightly pointed tree with dense, bright green foliage. Its slow habit of growth makes it a desirable variety for bedding and foundation planting. See page 8.

	Each	Per 10
10 to 12 in.	\$2.00	\$18.00
2 to 3 ft. Specimens	7.50	

ROSENTHAL. T. occid. rosenthali. One of the best of the pyramid type. It makes a compact, broad, symmetrical pyramid and is very useful for formal plantings and specimens. The foliage which is a lustrous, dark green retains its color throughout the entire winter. See

page o.	Each	Per 10
18 to 24 in.	\$2.25	\$20.00
2 to 2½ ft.	3.00	27.50
2½ to 3 ft.	4.00	37.50
4 to 5 ft	7.50	

### ARBORVITÆ --- Continued

SIBERIAN. T. occid. wareana. Conical in outline, it forms a broad, dense bush. The foliage is much different from other Arborvitæs, being much heavier and deeply crested. It is one of the hardiest and its slow habit of growth make it useful for foundation planting.

See page 7.	Each	Per 10
18 in.	\$2.00	\$18.00
2 ft.	3.00	27.00
2 to 2½ ft.	3.50	30.00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft.	4.50	

VERVAEN. T. occid. vervaeneana. A very hardy variety which is broad, bushy and pyramidal. The foliage varies from a light gray-green to a yellowish green. On account of its extreme hardiness, it should be used more extensively in foundation groupings having a bleak exposure. See page 9.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
18 to 24 in.	\$2.00	\$18.00	\$160.00
2 to 2½ ft.	3.00	27.00	240.00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft.	4.00	35.00	300.00
3 to 4 ft.	6.00	46.00	



Rivers Arborvitæ. See page 7

WOODWARD. T. occid. woodwardi. This splendid globe-shaped Arborvitæ maintains itself well under all conditions. It holds its shape without trimming. A good bedding variety.

Ü	Each	Per 10
15 to 18 in.	\$2.00	\$18.00
18 to 24 in.	2.50	22.50
2 to 2½ ft.	3.50	32.50

## FIR - Abies

The Firs are shapely trees with beautiful foliage. They usually grow to a great height and on this account should be used as individual lawn specimens, or in groups where they will have plenty of room to develop.

CONCOLOR. A. concolor. A rapid growing tree of majestic proportions when mature. The color varies from a light green to almost blue. One of our finest specimen lawn trees. See page 9.

	Each
1½ to 2 ft.	\$4.00
2 to 2½ ft.	6.00
2½ to 3 ft.	7.50
3 to 3½ ft.	9.00

FRASER. A. fraseri. A compact pyramidal grower. The foliage, which is fragrant, is a lustrous, dark green and is a bluish-white beneath.

18 to 24 in. \$3.00	\$27.00
2 to 2½ ft. 4.00	35.00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to $3$ ft. 6.00	46.00

NIKKO. A. homolepis (brachyphylla). This is a tall growing tree from the mountains of central Japan. The dark green leaves are silvery white beneath. A handsome lawn tree. See page 10.

	Each	rer 10
18 to 24 in.	\$3.00	\$27.00
2 to 2½ ft.	3.50	33.00
2½ ft. to 3 ft.	4.00	38.00
3 to 3½ ft.	5.00	46.00

VEITCH. A. veitchi. The most rapid growing of all the Firs. Symmetrical in shape with dark green foliage, silvered on the under side.

Each
\$3.00
4.00
5.00



Rosenthal Arborvitæ. See page 7



Vervaen Arborvitæ. See page 8

#### FIR-Continued

DOUGLAS FIR. Pseudotsuga douglasi. A large, very rapid growing tree forming a dense pyramid. The foliage is a soft bluish green. See page 10.

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft.	\$2.50	\$24.00
2 to 3 ft.	4.00	37.50
3 to 4 ft.	6.00	58.00
4 to 5 ft.	7.50	70.00



Concolor Fir. See page 8

## HEMLOCK — Tsuga

CANADIAN HEMLOCK. T. canadensis. A most graceful tree with loose open growth and rich green foliage. It may be kept small for years if sheared. One of the few evergreens that will grow satisfactorily in the shade. A good foundation evergreen for this condition. Prefers moist soil. See page 10.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1½ to 2 ft.	\$1.50	\$14.00	\$125.00
2 to 2½ ft.	2.50	24.00	225.00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft.	4.00	37.50	350.00
3 to 3½ ft.	5.00	48.00	475.00
3½ to 4 ft.	7.50	70.00	
4 to 5 ft.	10.00		
E +0 E1/f+	19.50		



Veitch Fir. See page 8



Douglas Fir. See page 9



Nikko Fir. See page 8



Canadian Hemlock. See page 9

## JUNIPER — Juniperus

Many valuable aids to landscape planting are found among the Junipers, with their varied forms and colors. The pyramidal types make beautiful specimens and are invaluable for formal effects. The prostrate varieties are widely used for base-plantings, ground covers and in rockeries.

CANNART JUNIPER. J. virginiana cannarti. A fine, pyramidal compact grower with deep rich green, heavily tufted foliage. Some of the branches lengthen out and droop.

	Each
3½ to 4 ft.	\$7.00
4 to 5 ft.	9.00

CHINESE. J. chinensis. One of the hardiest evergreens. Pyramidal in outline, with silvery green foliage. Retains its dense habit, making it a good background plant.

	Each
2 to 3 ft.	\$4.50
3 to 4 ft.	6.00
4 to 5 ft.	7.50



#### Red Cedar

PROSTRATE. J. communis canadensis. A very low growing, spreading variety of a bluish-green color. Excellent for bankings, borders and rockeries. It will grow well in light, sandy soil and withstand severe exposure.

ngne, bandy son at	ia withstand severe exposure.	
	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft.	\$2.00	\$18.00
2 to 2½ ft.	2.50	22.50
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to $\bar{3}$ ft.	3.00	26.00

RED CEDAR. J. virginiana. Where height is needed to produce effect, this variety is one of the best. Its pyramidal habit makes it valuable for formal work. It is very hardy, growing well in partial shade and on light sandy soil. The foliage is a rich green.

	B	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.	Specimens	\$3.00	\$28.00
3 to 4 ft.	Specimens	3.50	33.00
4 to 5 ft.	Specimens	5.00	47.50
5 to 6 ft.	Specimens	8.00	75.00
6 to 7 ft.	Specimens	10.00	90.00
7 to 8 ft.	Specimens	12.00	110.00

We can supply trees up to 20 feet

Prices on application

#### JUNIPER — Continued

COLORADO, J. scopulorum. This beautiful Juniper, with its narrow, pyramidal habit, makes it desirable in formal plantings or wherever a narrow Evergreen is needed. The foliage is a beautiful blue.

	Each
3 to 4 ft.	\$6.00
4 to 5 ft.	7.50
5 to 6 ft	10.00

COMMON GOLDEN. J. communis aurea. Low growing and spreading. The tips of the branchlets are golden-yellow. A good rock garden plant and useful in places where broad, low foliage effects are desired.

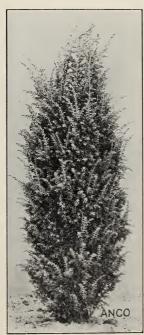
	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft.	\$3.00	\$25.00
2 to 3 ft.	4.00	35.00

GREEK. J. excelsa stricta. A very compact, conical shaped plant with bluish-green foliage which turns to a steel-blue in winter.

	Eacn
12 to 15 in.	\$2.00
15 to 18 in.	3.00

IRISH. J. communis hibernica. A slender, columnar tree with bluish-green foliage. This variety should be sheltered from the winds.

	Eacn	Per 10	Per 100
18 to 24 in.	\$1.00	\$9.00	\$80.00
2 to 3 ft.	1.50	14.00	125.00
3 to 3½ ft.			



Irish Juniper

#### JUNIPER - Continued

SAVIN. J. sabina. Vase-like in form and deep green in color. A good variety for foundation groups and rockeries. It is also smoke resistant.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
12 to 15 in.	\$2.00	\$17.50	\$150.00
15 to 18 in.	2.75	25.00	225.00
18 to 24 in.	3.50	30.00	275.00

PFITZER. J. chinensis pfitzeriana. A most valuable evergreen. It will thrive under very unfavorable conditions, growing well in full sun as well as shade. The foliage is a bluish green and its habit is spreading. One of the best foundation evergreens for planting under windows and at sides of steps.

	Each	Per 10
1 to 1½ ft.	\$2.50	\$22.50
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft.	3.50	30.00
2 to 2½ ft.	4.00	38.00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft.	6.00	55.00

PLUME JUNIPER. J. chinensis plumosa. This variety closely resembles the Savin Juniper in form but the foliage is much heavier. A beautiful plant as a specimen or for use in groupings.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 2½ ft.	\$4.50	\$42.00 -



Pfitzer Juniper

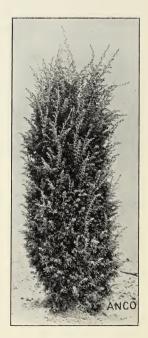
SCHOTT RED CEDAR. J. virginiana schotti. A valuable tree for landscape planting on account of its fine pyramidal form. It makes a compact symmetrical tree and stands shearing well. The bright green foliage holds its beauty throughout the entire year.

	Each
2 to 3 ft.	\$4.00
3 to 4 ft.	6.00

SWEDISH. J. communis suecica. A compact upright variety similar to the Irish Juniper in type but somewhat broader and of a lighter color. A very useful tree for formal uses in lawns and gardens.



Savin Juniper



Swedish Juniper

 $\begin{array}{ccccc} & & Each \ Per \ 10 & Per \ 100 \\ 1\frac{1}{2} \ to \ 2 \ ft. & \$1.25 & \$12.00 & \$100.00 \\ 2 \ to \ 3 \ ft. & 2.00 & 18.00 & 160.00 \\ 3 \ to \ 4 \ ft. & 2.75 & 25.00 & 240.00 \end{array}$ 



Tamarix Savin Juniper

#### JUNIPER - Continued

TAMARIX SAVIN. J. sabina tamariscifolia. One of the best of the dwarf, creeping varieties. It grows very dense and forms a compact mat of bluish-green, which color it holds throughout the entire year. An excellent plant for foundation beds, bankings and rockeries.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
12 to 15 in.	\$2.00	\$18.00	\$175.00
15 to 18 in.	2.50	24.00	225.00
10 to 94 in	2 50	20 50	



Trailing Juniper

TRAILING. J. chinensis procumbens. A dense, robust creeping Juniper, with grayish-green foliage. It somewhat resembles Tamarix Savin in form and habit.

*****	Each	Per 10
12 to 15 in.	\$3.00	\$27.00
15 to 18 in.	3.50	33.00
18 to 24 in	4.50	

The low-growing types of Junipers are especially adapted for the Rock Garden.
We recommend the following: Common Golden, Savin, Tamarix Savin, Prostrate and Trailing.

## PINE - Pinus

The Pines as a rule are tall growing trees which are most ornamental for planting as a background, groups, or as single specimens. They grow well on dry sandy soils and will stand exposure.

AUSTRIAN PINE. P. nigra. A tall, massive tree with spreading branches heavily plumed with long, stiff, dark green needles. A satisfactory tree for seashore planting and for city planting as well, for it shows remarkable resistance to coal gas and smoky atmospheres. See page 14.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.	\$3.00	\$27.50
3 to 4 ft.	4.50	40.00
4 to 5 ft.	6.00	55.00



Dwarf Mugho Pine. See page 14



Red Pine



Austrian Pine. See page 13

#### PINE - Continued

DWARF. MUGHO. P. montana mughus. One of the best dwarf evergreens for rocky banks, terraces and border plantings. The variety we offer is the true dwarf-growing, many stemmed, compact type. See page 13.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
12 to 15 in, spread	\$1.50	\$13.50	\$125.00
15 to 18 in. spread	2.00	17.50	150.00
1½ to 2 ft. spread	3.00	27.50	



Japanese Red Pine. See page 15

HIMALAYAN. P. excelsa. A beautiful tree with wide spreading branches and long slender, drooping leaves similar in color to the Koster Blue Spruce.

Similar	111 00101	to the 170	ster Dide	Spruce
		Eacl	n	Per 10
	2 to 3 ft	. \$2.5	0	\$22.50
	3 to 4 ft	. 3.0	0	27.50
	4 to 6 ft	4.5	n	42.50

LIMBER. P. flexilis. A hardy, low branched Pine with spreading branches, which are densely covered with dark green foliage. A good variety for rocky bankings.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.	\$2.50	\$22.50
3 to 4 ft.	3.00	27.50
4 to 5 ft.	4.50	42.50

RED. P. resinosa. An extremely fast growing variety of open habit and erect growth. The needles are long and a lustrous green.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.	\$2.50	\$22.50	\$200.00
3 to 4 ft.	4.50	42.50	
4 to 5 ft.	7.50	70.00	
5 to 6 ft.	10.00	90.00	
6 to 7 ft.	15.00		

#### PINE - Continued

JAPANESE RED. P. densiflora. A rapid-growing and very ornamental pine. The needles are light green. See page 14.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.	\$3.00	\$25.00	\$200.00
3 to 4 ft.	4.50	40.00	350.00
4 to 5 ft.	6.00	50.00	450.00
5 to 6 ft.	7.50		

SCOTCH. P. sylvestris. The rapidity of growth, great hardiness and its adaptability to almost all soils make this variety very popular. The needles are silvery green.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.	\$1.50	\$13.50	\$110.00
3 to 4 ft.	2.75	26.00	225.00
4 to 5 ft.	4.00	37.50	350.00
5 to 6 ft.	5.50	50.00	

WHITE. P. strobus. Common pine of New England.
Desirable for mass planting and forestry.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.	\$2.50	\$22.50	\$200.00
3 to 4 ft.	3.00	27.50	265.00
4 to 5 ft.	4.50	42.50	400.00
5 to 6 ft.	6.00	54.00	
6 to 7 ft.	7.50	70.00	
7 to 8 ft.	10.00		



Scotch Pine

## RETINOSPORA — Chamæcyparis

The Retinosporas are of Japanese origin and closely resemble the Arborvitæ.

They respond to shearing well and are a good ||bedding evergreens.

They do best in locations where they will receive protection from the winds.



Sawara Retinospora. See page 16

## White Pine

PLUME RETINOSPORA. C. pisifera plumosa. The main stems are erect, but the side shoots assume a plume-like formation. Foliage light green. See page 16.

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft.	\$2.00	\$17.50
2 to 3 ft.	3.50	30.00
3 to 4 ft.	5.50	50.00





Plume Retinospora. See page 15

Thread Retinospora

RETINOSPORA — Continued					
GOLDEN PLUME	. C. Pisifera	plumosa aurea;	GOLDEN SAWARA	. C. pisifera au	rea. Shape
a golden form	of Plumosa.		and habit the same	as Pisifera but folia	ige is golden.
1½ to 2 ft.	Each \$2.00	Per 10 \$17.50	1½ to 2 ft.	Each \$2.00 P	er 10 \$18.00
2 to 3 ft.	3.50	30.00	2 to 3 ft.	3.00	27.50
3 to 4 ft.	5.50	50.00	3 to 4 ft.	4.50	42.50
CAWADA OD DEA	EDITITED D	PETINOCHORA	THREAD DETINOS	DODA C minis	ome Glifone

SAWARA OR PEA-FRUITED RETINOSPORA.
C. pisifera. Branches are slender and drooping. Foliage light green. See page 15.

Each Per 10 Per 100

0 0	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1½ to 2 ft.	\$2.00	\$18.00	\$175.00
2 to 3 ft.	3.00	27.50	260.00
3 to 4 ft.	4.50	42.50	
4 to 5 ft.	6.00	55.00	

THREAD RETINOSPORA. C. pisifera filifera. A very ornamental tree, with deep green thread-like foliage. Thrives in more or less shady places.  $\begin{array}{ccc} Each & Per 10 \\ 12 to 18 in. & $2.00 & $15.00 & $125.00 \\ 1 / to 2 ft. & 3.50 & 30.00 & 250.00 \end{array}$ 

4.50

6.00

## SPRUCE -- Picea

2 to 3 ft.

3 to 4 ft.

The spruces are one of our best known group of evergreens. They are used extensively for screen plantings and wind breaks as many varieties are extremely rapid in growth. The choicer "pungens" type make beautiful lawn specimens.

BLACK HILLS SPRUCE. P. canadensis albertiana. One of the hardiest spruces. Symmetrical, compact and bushy, with gravish-green foliage.

	with gray	yısh-green to	oliage.
		Each	Per 10
2 t	o 18 in.	\$1.25	\$10.00
8 t	o 24 in.	2.00	17.50
9 +	o 3 ft	3.00	

COLORADO. P. pungens. Very symmetrical in shape with foliage varying in color from light green to blue. Stands exposure well and will succeed in locations where many varie-

III IOCACIOIIS	" Here many	vario-	
ties fail.	Each	Per 10	Per 100
12 to 18 in.	\$2.00	\$15.00	\$125.00
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft.	3.00	25.00	225.00
2 to 3 ft.	4.00	35.00	300.00
3½ ft.	5.00	47.50	450.00
4 ft.	7.00	67.00	650.00
4½ ft.	8.00	75.00	700.00
5 ft.	10.00		
$5\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	15.00		
6 ft.	16.00		



Pygmy Spruce. See page 17

COLORADO BLUE. P. pungens glauca. One of the most attractive evergreens of the same character as the preceding but having blue foliage.

40.00

55.00

	Each
12 to 18 in.	\$3.00
1½ to 2 ft.	4.00
2 to 2½ ft.	7.00
3 ft.	9.00
3½ ft.	10.50
4 ft.	12.50
5 ft.	15.00
6 ft.	20.00

KOSTER BLUE. P. pungens kosteri. The bluest of the spruces. Its attractive color and symmetrical shape make it an ideal specimen tree for the lawn.

	Eacn
15 to 18 in.	\$6.00
18 to 24 in.	9.00
2 to 2½ ft.	11.00

Prices of larger trees on application.

#### SPRUCE - Continued

DWARF ALBERTA. P. glauca conica. A charming, compact, cone-shaped little tree of very slow growth which makes it useful in rockeries. The foliage is dense and of a bluish-green color.

				Lacn
		18		\$5.00
18	to	$^{24}$	in.	6.00

NORWAY. P. excelsa. Our common spruce. Suitable for borders, screens or as a hedge-plant.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
12 to 18 in.	\$0.75	\$6.50	\$60.00
1½ to 2 ft.	1.00	9.00	85.00
2 to 3 ft.	2.00	18.00	175.00
3 to 4 ft.	3.50	32.50	300.00

PYGMY. P. excelsa pygmæa. This little tree of dwarf and compact habit, makes an ideal plant for rockeries. See page 16.

	Each	Per 10
8 to 10 in.	\$2.00	\$18.00
10 to 12 in.	2,50	22.50

WHITE. P. canadensis. A compact and upright grower, doing well on both moist and dry soils. The foliage is short and of a grayish-green.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
12 to 18 in.	\$0.75	\$6.50	\$60.00
1½ to 2 ft.	1.00	9.00	85.00
2 to 3 ft.	2.00	17.50	150.00
3 to 4 ft.	3.00	27.50	250.00
4 to 5 ft.	4.00	37.50	350.00



Columnar Yew. See page 18



White Spruce

## YEW - Taxus

No class of evergreens are more effective in a planting than the Yews with their rich and luxuriant foliage. Of extreme hardiness, they adapt themselves to many unfavorable conditions and do exceedingly well in the shade. Being rather slow in growth and withstanding shearing well they are most valuable in base or foundation plantings.



Dwarf Japanese Yew. See page 18

#### YEW-Continued

COLUMNAR YEW. T. cuspidata columnaris. One of the newer type which is distinctly columnar in form. It makes an ideal tree for formal planting and for use in places of limited space. The foliage is dark green. See page 17.

is dark green. See	page 17.					
	Each Per	10 Per 100	)	Each	Per 10	Per 100
15 to 18 in. specimens	\$3.50 \$3	0.00	3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. specimens	\$7.50	\$70.00	\$650.00
18 to 24 in. specimens		7.50	3½ to 4 ft. specimens	10.00		
2 to 2½ ft. specimens		$5.00  ext{ } 420.00$		25.00		
2½ to 3 ft. specimens	6.50 6	0.00 - 550.00				



Hicks. T. media hicksi. A narrow columnar form with dark green foliage. It is very good as an accent plant as it forms a dense column which also makes it useful forformal plantings. This variety, like the Columnar Yew, is well adapted for planting in places where the space is limited.

Each 18 to 24 in. \$5.00 24 to 30 in. 6.50

#### Japanese Yew

CANADA YEW. T. canadensis. Low, spreading and bushy with small, pale green leaves, which take on a reddish color in winter.

12 to 15 in. Each \$1.50 Per 10 \$12.00 Per 100 \$100.00

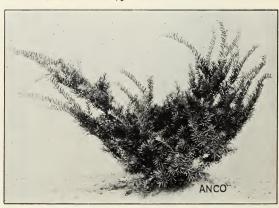
JAPANESE. T. cuspidata. This variety of Yew is probably used more than any other. It is of spreading habit, growing in its younger stages about twice as wide as high. It is extremely hardy and may be best used in the foundation planting where an informal effect is desired or in shady places, such as under awnings and in corners.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100		Each	Per 10	Per 100
12 to 15 in.	\$2.50	\$24.00	\$225.00	1½ to 2 ft.	\$4.00	\$37.50	\$360.00
15 to 18 in.	3.00	27.00	250.00	2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	6.00	54.00	

DWARF JAPANESE. T.
cuspidata nana (brevifolia). Without doubt
this is one of the most
useful and desirable of
the dwarf evergreens for
foundation groupings,
whether planted in sun
or shade. It is very slow
growing and its deep,
rich green foliage lies
close to its short branchlets. The growth is
rather unsymmetrical
which makes it very
picturesque. See page 17.

Each Per 10.

12 to 15 in. \$3.75 \$35.00 15 to 18 in. 4.50 42.00 18 to 24 in. 7.50



Intermediate Japanese Yew. See page 19.



View of Office and Perennial Garden

#### YEW -- Continued

INTERMEDIATE JAPANESE. T. cuspidata intermedia. A form between the Japanese and Dwarf Japanese. The growth is compact and the foliage is a beautiful dark green. Useful for planting with broad-leaved evergreens in foundation groupings. See page 18.

	Lacn	Per 10	Per 100
12 to 15 in.	\$2.50	\$24.00	
15 to 18 in.	3.50	32.50	
18 to 24 in.	5.00	48.00	\$450.00

UPRIGHT. T. cuspidata capitata. An important and useful Yew for almost every type of planting. It tolerates shade and holds its rich dark green color well throughout the winter. Can be trimmed into a neat, compact and symmetrical plant which makes it one of the best hedge plants. See page 20.

	Each	Per 10
15 to 18 in.	\$3.50	\$30.00
18 to 24 in.	5.00	45.00
2 to 2½ ft.	7.50	70.00
3 to 3½ ft.	15.00	
4 to 5 ft engaimens	25.00 to 35.00 each	



Taxus Capatata Trained as Formal Hedge



UPRIGHT YEW
Taxus Cuspidata Capitata
See page 19

We have an unusually fine stock of Yews, consisting of many thousand plants of the varieties which we offer in this catalog. You will note on the preceding pages that we quote prices on quantities of one hundred or more on many sizes. Our Yews, like all our other evergreens have been several times transplanted and are shipped with a generous ball of soil.



Mountain Andromeda



Rhododendron Maximum See page 24

## **EVERGREEN SHRUBS**

Broad-Leaved Evergreen Shrubs hold their rich green foliage all the year round. Many varieties make a beautiful showing with their magnificent blooms. Most varieties are shade-loving plants which makes them ideal for foundation plantings where there is little sun. Broad-leaved evergreens are most successful when planted in groups. A mulch of Peat Moss or leaves should be maintained the year round to keep the roots, which are close to the surface, moist.

## ANDROMEDA — Pieris

MOUNTAIN ANDROMEDA (Lily of the Valley Shrub). P. Floribunda. A low growing, compact evergreen shrub with small dark green leaves. The buds of this interesting plant are formed in the fall and open early in the spring. White flowers, resembling the Lily of the Valley, are borne on the ends of the branches.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
12 to 15 in, spread	\$2.50	\$22.50	\$200.00
15 to 18 in. spread	3.00	27.50	250.00
18 to 24 in, spread	4.00	37.50	

## DAPHNE

GARLAND FLOWER. D. cneorum. A dwarf, bushy plant, which produces in great profusion beautiful, fragrant, rose-pink flowers in May and June, and again in the autumn. A very desirable variety for the evergreen border and rock gardens. It grows well in sun or in partial shade. The illustration



Daphne Cneorum (Note the Fibrous Root System) See Color Plate on page 22

on this page, made from a photograph of a plant dug in our nursery, shows the wonderful root system and generous ball of soil, which is supplied. We grow this variety in enormous quantities and have many thousand plants to offer.

Each Per 10 Per 100

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 9 in. spread	\$0.75	\$6.50	\$60.00
9 to 12 in. spread	1.00	9.00	85.00
12 to 15 in. spread	1.50	13.50	120.00

## EUONYMUS

One of the most useful groups of broad-leaved Evergreens. They are particularly desirable on account of their dense evergreen foliage, their willingness to grow in partial shade and their extreme hardiness. Useful for edging evergreen beds, walks, borders and as trailing plants in rockeries and as climbing vines on stone-work they are most useful.



Daphne Cneorum. See page 21

EUONYMUS RADICANS. Wintercreeper. One of our best low, spreading evergreen ground-covers. The leaves are small and a dull green with whitish veins. It grows rapidly, isself-clinging which makes it a valuable climber for walls and brick-work. It makes a fine dwarf edging plant if clipped back. A

good	l substitu	te for boxw	rood.
	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 years	\$0.50	\$4.50	\$36.00
3 years	.60	4.80	

EUONYMUS RADICANS ARGEN-TEO-MARGINATUS. Silveredge Wintercreeper. Similar to Radicans in form and habit, except that the leaves are edged with white about a green center.

- 1	Each	Per 10	Per 100
years	\$0.50	\$4.50	\$36.00
vears	60	4.80	

#### EUONYMUS RADICANS CARRI-ERI. Glossy Wintercreeper.

ERI. Glossy Wintercreeper. A stronger and bushier grower than Radicans, and one of the larger leaved varieties. It is upright in habit and may be used as a specimen bush, as an evergreen hedge or as a climber if given a little support.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 years	\$0.50	\$4.50	\$40.00
3 years	.75	6.50	60.00
4 vears	1.25	12.00	

EUONYMUS RADICANS MINI-MUS (Kewensis). Baby Wintercreeper. The smallest Euonymus. The leaves are about ½ inch wide and a little longer. As a low evergreen ground-cover it forms a perfect mat of green. A fine variety for the rock garden, low walls, low slopes and edge of pools.

Each Per 10 Per 100 3 in. pot-grown \$0.35 \$3.00 \$25.00

EUONYMUS RADICANS VEGETUS. Big Leaf Wintercreeper. This variety is sometimes called the Evergreen Bittersweet, because of the orange-red berries which it carries during the winter. It is the largest and strongest grower, after it becomes established. An ideal foundation plant for use with Laurel and Rhododendrons.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 years	\$0.75	\$6.00	\$50.00
4 vears	1.00	9.00	

ILEX GLABRA. Inkberry. An upright, bushy shrub with narrow leaves which are a dark and shiny green above and pale beneath. In the fall it is covered with fine black berries. One of the best and hardiest of the broad-leaved evergreens.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
15 to 18 in.	\$3.00	\$27.50	\$250.00
18 to 24 in.	4.00	37.50	
2 to $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	5.50		

KALMIA LATIFOLIA. Mountain Laurel. A bushy shrub that blooms profusely in May and early June, producing large and showy clusters of rose-colored flowers at the ends of the shoots. One of its best uses in foundation plantings is to bank it in front of Rhododendrons or use it in combination with Azaleas. See Page 23.

Bushy Nursery Grown Plants

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
12 to 15 in.	\$1.25	\$12.00	\$90.00
15 to 18 in.	1.60	15.00	140.00
18 to 24 in.	2.50	22.50	200.00
2 to 2½ ft.	3.50	30.00	



## LEUCOTHOE CATESBAEI. Drooping Leucothoe.

A rather open growing plant with fine white flowers which are borne on long pendulous racemes. The heavy leaves are a glossy-green in summer, and assume a purplish-red tint in late fall.

	Each	Per 10
12 to 15 in.	\$1.50	\$14.00
15 to 18 in.	2.00	18.00
18 to 24 in.	2.50	

MUHLENBECKIA. Nana. This is a little known ground-cover plant of outstanding merit. A slowgrowing, minutely shrubby mat, 2 to 3 inches high, of thread-fine, black stems, clothed with tiny, round, blackish green foliage.

	Each	Per 10
Pot grown plants	\$0.50	\$4.50

Mountain Laurel. See Kalmia on page 22

PACHISTIMA CANBYI. Canby Pachistima. A very low-growing evergreen shrub which makes a dense dark green carpet. The flowers are small and are a dark red. Suitable for the rockery or edging in partial shade.

6 to 8 in clumps Each \$1.00 Per 10 \$9.00

PACHYSANDRA TERMINALIS. Japanese Spurge. One of the best evergreen ground-covers. It does equally well in sun or shade. In both winter and summer it retains its glossy, deep green foliage. A good border for evergreen beds and for planting in places where grass will not grow. Plants should be set 6 inches apart each way.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 years pot-grown	\$0.25	\$2.10	\$15.00
3 years pot-grown	.30	2.50	22.50

RHODODENDRON CAROLINIANUM. Carolina Rhododendron. The leaves are small and narrow, being dark green above and covered with brownish dots beneath. Clusters of clear rose-pink flowers appear in May, before the new shoots start their growth. Its bushy growth makes it a good\_variety for planting in front of taller Rhododendrons.

## **Bushy Nursery Grown Clumps**

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
15 to 18 in.	\$3.00	\$27.50	\$260.00
1½ to 2 ft.	4.00	35.00	340.00
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. specimens	5.00	47.50	



Rhododendron Catawbiense. See page 24

RHODODENDRON CATAWBIENSE. Catawba Rhododendron. One of the most beautiful and hardiest of the Rhododendrons. It is a prolific bloomer, the flowers are borne in very large, round trusses and are of various shades of pink. The foliage is the most handsome of any of the Rhododendrons. A fine variety for groups and mass plantings. See illustration on page 23.

Very Bushy Nursery Grown Plants

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
12 to 15 in.	\$2.25	\$21.00	\$200.00
15 to 18 in.	3.00	27.50	250.00
18 to 24 in.	3.50	32.50	300.00
2 to 2½ ft.	4.00	37.50	360.00
2½ to 3 ft.	5.00	47.50	
3 to 3½ ft.	6.00	55.00	

RHODODENDRON HYBRID SEEDLINGS. The plants we offer are grown from seed of the best varieties and come in various unnamed colors.

	Lach
15 to 18 in.	\$3.00
1½ to 2 ft.	3.75
2 to 2½ ft.	4.50

RHODODENDRON MAXIMUM. Rosebay Rhododendron. The foliage is very thick, smooth and large. Growing a little taller than most varieties it is used extensively as a background plant. The flowers, which vary in color from pure white to delicate shades of pink appear in late June and July. This variety, like all other Rhododendrons, should be planted close together so that their foliage can shade the soil as their roots are close to the surface. See page 21.

	Nursery Gi	rown	
	Each	Per 10	Per 100
12 to 18 in.	\$2.25	\$21.00	\$200.00
18 to 24 in.	3.00	27.00	260.00
2 to 3 ft.	4.00	37.50	
3 to 4 ft.	5.00	47.50	
	Bushy Collect	ed Plants	
	F	Each Per 10	

4 to 5 ft. \$7.00 \$65.00 5 to 7 ft. specimens \$10.00 to \$20.00

VINCA MINOR. Myrtle or Common Periwinkle. A handsome evergreen trailing-plant with showy bright blue flowers borne freely in early spring. A good shade-growing ground cover plant.

Each Per 10 Per 10

Each Per 10 Per 100 \$0.25 \$2.00 \$15.00

YUCCA FILIAMENTOSA. Adams Needle. Tall spikes of fragrant, drooping, bell-shaped white flowers in June and July. The foliage is broad and sword-like. Each Per 10 Per 100

3 years \$0.40 \$0.30 \$24.00



A Field of Rhododendrons in Our Nursery

## DECIDUOUS TREES

There is a growing appreciation of trees. They may be planted for shade, in groups on the lawn, or as avenue and street trees. Many varieties are particularly useful for screening some unsightly view or for establishing a definite border line. Shade trees not only add beauty and comfort to the home grounds but they greatly increase values.

ACER. See Maple.

AESCULUS. See Horse-Chestnut.

## ASH — Fraxinus

AMERICAN WHITE ASH. F. americana. This native variety makes a desirable shade tree for lawn or street planting. It grows quickly and thrives best in a moist soil. The green foliage turns a rich brown in autumn.

Each Per 10 \$1.25 \$11.00 6 to 8 ft. 1.50

8 to 10 ft.

## BEECH — Fagus

The Beeches are long lived, symmetrical and beau-tiful at all seasons of the year. They make excellent lawn specimens and may be used for screens or high hedges if clipped.

EUROPEAN. F. sylvatica. A compact tree which holds its foliage until early winter. Makes a fine variety for a tall hedge.

Per 10 Each Per 100 18 to 24 in. \$1.00 \$9.00 \$80.00 2 to 3 ft. 11.00

PURPLE. F. sylvatica purpurea. Deep wine red foliage in early summer, changing to dark green with a tinge of red in late summer. It is of low branching habit and makes a beautiful lawn specimen.

Each 18 to 24 in. \$2.50 2 to 21/2 ft. 4.00

## BIRCH — Betula

CANOE OR PAPER BIRCH. B. papyrifera.
A very desirable lawn tree with a loose, graceful head and large handsome leaves. The bark in its early growth is a dark brown, but as it develops it becomes white.

Per 10 Each Per 100 \$12.00 \$100.00 4 to 6 ft. \$1.50 1.75 6 to 8 ft. 15.00

**CUT-LEAF** WEEPING B. alba laciniata. One of the most popular of all the weeping trees. It is tall and slender, with graceful drooping branches. The foliage is delicately cut and the bark is silvery white. An attractive specimen tree.

Per 10 Each Per 100 4 to 5 ft. 5 to 6 ft. 6 to 8 ft. \$2.00 \$15.00 \$120.00 22.50 2.50 27.50 3.00 250.00

EUROPEAN WHITE. B. alba. A tall graceful tree with spray like branches and silvery bark. It is quite erect when young, but afterwards

assumes a drooping habit. Per 10 Per 100 \$1.00 4 to 5 ft. 5 to 6 ft. \$9.00 \$75.00 12.50 1.50 100.00 6 to 8 ft. 2.00 17.50150.00 PYRAMIDAL. B. alba fastigiata. Erect and columnar in shape, resembling the Lombardy Poplar in habit.

Each 3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft. \$2.00 2.50

YELLOW. B. lutea. The bark is silvery gray and the leaves turn a golden-yellow in early fall making it a blaze of gold.

 $\operatorname{Each}$ 4 to 6 ft. \$1.25 6 to 8 ft. 1.50

## CATALPA — Catalpa

UMBRELLA CATALPA. C. bignonioides nana (bungei). This variety makes an attractive tree for formal gardens. The dense, round, umbrella-like head is carried on a slender stem.

Each Per 10 1 year heads \$1.50 \$13.50 2 year heads 2.00 17.50 3 year heads 3.00

WESTERN. C. speciosa. A rapid growing tree, with large heart-shaped leaves, producing fragrant blossoms of purple and white in pyramidal clusters a foot long.

> $\operatorname{Each}$ \$1.25 1.50 6 to 8 ft. 8 to 10 ft. 10 to 12 ft. 2.00

CERCIDIPHYLLUM. See Katsura Tree.

CERCIS. See Red Bud.

## CHERRY, ORNAMENTAL FLOWERING — Prunus

The Japanese Cherry trees can be adapted to many uses in the garden. Their habits of growth vary from pyramid to vase-shaped, while some of them are of the weeping-type. Most varieties are tinted pink. They cover a long season of bloom with the single varieties flowering first. In summer their glossy green leaves make them attractive as a lawn tree. The leaves turn a brilliant scarlet, often tinged with brown, in the fall.

3 to 4 ft. Each, \$2.00 Per 10, \$18.00

KANSAN. Double deep pink.

KOFUGEN. Crimson buds opening to double pink. NADEN. Large flowers of double, deep-blush pink. SHIROFUGEN. Large, double pinkish-white flowers.

YEODENSIS YOSHINO. Single pink, fading to white. A fast-growing tree of spreading habit.

JAPANESE WEEPING CHERRY. The weeping, slender branches are covered in early spring with a multitude of single, light pink flowers. Each, \$3.50 Per 10, \$30.00 6 ft. stems

SIBERIAN WEEPING CHERRY. Single white.

6 ft. stems Each, \$3.00

CORNUS. See Dogwood.

## CRAB, FLOWERING — Malus

Flowering Crabs have a rugged, picturesque habit of growth and lend themselves readily to mass planting, groups or for single specimens. In addition to the flowers which are of various shades of pink, many varieties produce ornamental fruit which lasts well into the winter and which attract the birds.

CARMINE CRAB. M. atrosanguinea. Brilliant carmine.

JAPANESE FLOWERING. M. floribunda. The deep pink flowers appear with the leaves in great profusion.

PARKMAN. M. halliana parkmani. Bright, rose-red double flowers are borne on long slender stems.

SCHEIDECKER. M. scheideckeri. An early flowering tree of pyramidal habit. The flowers which are produced in great profusion are small and bright rose.

SIBERIAN M. baccata. A tall narrow tree, with small white flowers and small orange or scarlet fruit. Prices of Crabs, except where noted.

2 to 3 ft.	Each \$0.75	Per 10 \$7.00
3 to 4 ft.	1.00	9.50
4 to 5 ft.	1.25	11.00
5 to 6 ft.	2.00	15.00

BECHTEL CRAB. M. ioensis plena. One of the most beautiful Flowering Crabs, producing double, fragrant flowers of delicate pink resembling small roses.

2 to 3 ft.	Each \$1.00	Per 10 \$7.50	Per 100 \$60.00
3 to 4 ft.	1.50	12.00	90.00
4 to 5 ft.	2.00	15.00	

RED VEIN CRAB. M. niedzwetzkyana. A larger grower than most varieties. The flowers are deep pink.

are acc	p pini.		
4 to 5 ft.	Each \$1.25 Per	10 \$11.00	Per 100 \$90.00
5 to 6 ft.	2.00	15.00	120.00
6 to 7 ft.	2.50	20.00	150.00
7 to 9 ft.	3.00	25.00	200.00

CRATÆGUS. See Hawthorn.



Chinese Elm

### DOGWOOD — Cornus

The Dogwoods are very desirable small trees. They bloom early, their foliage is handsome during the summer and their brilliant red berries add to their beauty in the fall.

PINK-FLOWERING. C. florida rubra. One of the finest flowering trees, producing early in the spring deep rose-colored flowers.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
18 to 24 in.	\$1.60	\$15.50	\$150.00
2 to 3 ft.	2.75	25.00	225.00
3 to 4 ft.	3.50	32.50	300.00
4 to 5 ft.	7.50		
6 to 8 ft.	12.50		

WHITE FLOWERING. C. florida. In early spring, before the leaves appear, this beautiful variety produces large, showy white flowers. In the fall, the gravish green foliage turns red or scarlet. The brilliant red berries which appear in September are attractive to the birds.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.85	\$8.00	\$70.00
3 to 4 ft.	1.00	9.00	85.00
4 to 5 ft.	1.50	13.50	125.00
5 to 6 ft.	2.50		
6 to 8 ft.	3.50		

## ELM — Ulmus

The elms are graceful, majestic trees with farspreading limbs which are covered with dense foliage. Their permanence and rapid growth make them desirable for street planting.

AMERICAN ELM. U. americana. One of the best of our native trees. As a specimen it forms a majestic tree when given room to develop.

ti majootio ti to		Tron room to do	orop.
	Each	Per 10	Per 100
8 to 10 ft.	\$2.25	\$20.00	\$180.00
10 to 12 ft.	3.00	27.50	250.00
12 to 14 ft.	4.00	37.50	350.00
2 to 2½ in. caliper	5.00	47.50	
2½ to 3 in. caliper	6.00	57.50	
3 to 3½ in. caliper	8.00	75.00	
31/6 to 4 in, caliner	10.00		

CHINESE OR SIBERIAN. U. pumila. A remarkably rapid growing tree, suitable for dry or moist locations. The foliage is much smaller than that of the American and quite dense. It is perfectly hardy in New England, and will grow into a mature tree in very short time. The illustration is that of a 7-year old tree, measuring 14 inches in caliper and 36 feet in height.

_	$_{\mathrm{Each}}$	Per 10	Per 100
5 to 6 ft.	\$1.25	\$11.00	\$100.00
6 to 8 ft.	1.75	15.00	135.00
8 to 10 ft.	3.00	27.50	260.00
10 to 12 ft.	3.50	36.00	350.00
1½ to 1¾ in. caliper	4.50	42.50	400.00
1 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> to 2 in. caliper	5.50	52.50	500.00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 in. caliper	7.50	70.00	

MOLINE. U. molineii. An attractive new variety of erect pyramidal growth, becoming more spreading as it develops. Large handsome, deep green foliage.

			Each	Per 10
6	to	8 ft.	\$2.00	\$17.50
8	to	10 ft.	3.00	25.00
10	to	12 ft.	4.00	

#### ELM-Continued

VASE-SHAPED. This is a typical spreading variety with large foliage, straight clean stem, quick growth and uniform shape.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 8 ft.	\$2.00	\$17.50	\$160.00
8 to 10 ft.	2.75	25.00	200.00
10 to 12 ft.	3.50	30.00	

FAGUS. See Beech.

FRAXINUS. See Ash.

GINKGO. See Maidenhair Tree.

## HAWTHORN -- Cratægus

The Hawthorns are small, shrubby trees with beautiful glossy-green foliage. Showy and fragrant blooms are produced in the spring and in the fall they are very attractive with their brilliant foliage and ornamental fruit.

PAUL'S SCARLET HAWTHORN. C. oxycantha splendens. Very double deep crimson flowers with a scarlet glow. A small tree of fine habit.

PINK HAWTHORN. C. oxycantha rosea. Pink flowers in May.

WHITE HAWTHORN. C. oxycantha alba.
Fragrant white flowers in May, and bright red
fruit in the fall.

We offer the above varieties as follows:

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft.	\$1.50	\$12.50	\$100.00
4 to 5 ft.	1.75	15.00	110.00
5 to 6 ft.	2.00	17.50	150.00

## HORSE CHESTNUT — Æsculus

COMMON WHITE. A. hippocastanum. An excellent shade tree, which in May bears a profusion of very large showy white flowers which are tinged with red.

	Lacn	Per 10
4 to 6 ft.	\$1.50	\$14.00
6 to 8 ft.	2.50	22.50

## KATSURA — Cercidiphyllum

KATSURA TREE. C. japonicum. A medium growing tree, branching close to the ground. The leaves are heart-shaped, green on the upper side and silvery beneath. The foliage is dense and in the fall it turns a brilliant yellow.

	Each
3 to 4 ft.	\$1.25
4 to 5 ft.	1.75
5 to 6 ft	2.50

KOELREUTERIA. See Varnish Tree.

## LARCH — Larix

EUROPEAN LARCH. L. europæa. A deciduous cone-bearing tree of pyramidal outline. Foliage is soft green.

6 to 8 ft. Each, \$3.00

JAPANESE. L. leptolepis. A handsome, slender, pyramidal tree with horizontal branches. Although deciduous it looks like an evergreen. The foliage is a beautiful soft green. It prefers moist soil.

6 to 8 ft. Each, \$3.00

## LINDEN — Tilia

BROAD-LEAF LINDEN. T. platyphyllos. A stately tree. One of our most attractive and fast growing shade trees for the lawn, park or avenue planting.

	Each
6 to 8 ft.	\$2.50
8 to 10 ft.	3.50

EUROPEAN. T. vulgaris. A beautiful, symmetrical tree of rapid growth. The bark is light in color and the leaves are dark green. Often used as a screen as it can be closely trimmed.

	Each	Per 10
6 to 8 ft.	\$2.50	\$22.50
8 to 10 ft.	3.50	32.50
10 to 12 ft.	5.00	48.00

## MAIDENHAIR TREE — Ginkgo

MAIDENHAIR TREE (salisburia). G. biloba. A very picturesque, pyramidal tree, with a clean straight trunk and fan-shaped leaves, which resemble the Maidenhair Fern. This variety is immune from insects and is widely used as a street and park tree on account of its fine upright habit.

		Each
6 to	8 ft.	\$3.50
8 to	10 ft.	4.50

MALUS. See Crab.

## MAPLE — Acer

The Maples are the most extensively planted shade tree. They are hardy, vigorous, easily transplanted and will grow almost anywhere. They are well adapted for avenue planting with their dense shade and attractive autumn coloring.

NORWAY MAPLE. A. platanoides. A handsome, round-headed tree with broad, smooth, deep green foliage which lasts late into the fall, when it changes to golden yellow.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 8 ft.	\$2.50	\$20.00	\$150.00
8 to 10 ft.	3.00	25.00	225.00
10 to 12 ft.	4.00	37.50	325.00
14 to 18 ft	\$6.50 to	\$20 00 Fook	

ROCK OR SUGAR. A. saccharum. A handsome tree of dense, upright growth. The large leaves assume a beautiful yellow or scarlet in the fall. It is higher headed than the Norway, and has a straighter trunk. One of the best maples for street planting.

	Each	Per 10
6 to 8 ft.	\$2.25	\$20.00
8 to 10 ft.	2.75	25.00
10 to 12 ft.	4.00	37.50
12 to 14 ft.	6.00	55.00

SCHWEDLER. A. platanoides schwedleri. Similar to the Norway Maple, except that the leaves are bright red when they first appear, changing later in the season to a purplish green.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
5 to 6 ft.	\$2.50	\$22.50	\$200.00
6 to 8 ft.	3.50	32.50	300.00
8 to 10 ft.	4.00	38.00	
10 to 12 ft.	5.00	45 00	



Planters at Work

### MAPLE - Continued

SILVER. A. dasycarpum. A rapid-growing Maple thriving best in moist soil. The foliage is light green and silvery beneath.

Each	Per 10	Per 100
\$1.00	\$9.00	\$75.00
1.50	14.00	120.00
2.25	20.00	150.00
3.00	25.00	
	\$1.00 1.50	\$1.00 \$9.00 1.50 14.00 2.25 20.00

WEIR'S CUT-LEAVED. A. dasycarpum weiri. A very fast growing variety with delicately cut leaves. It has a graceful half-drooping habit and is very desirable as a lawn specimen.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 8 ft.	\$1.50	\$12.50	\$100.00
8 to 10 ft.	2.00	17.50	150.00
10 to 12 ft.	3.00	25.00	225.00
12 to 14 ft.	4.00		

JAPANESE MAPLE. A. palmatum. A very beautiful low growing tree or shrub which is attractive as a single specimen or if planted in groups.

Each Per 10 Per 100 18 to 24 in. \$2.00 \$17.50 \$150.00

BLOODLEAF JAPANESE. A. palmatum atropurpureum. The star-shaped leaves are blood red in spring and early summer, assuming striking tints of red in the autumn. A most effective variety to contrast with evergreens.

	Each	Per 10
12 to 18 in.	\$2.50	\$22.50
2 to 2½ ft. specimens	7.50	65.00

## MAGNOLIA

SAUCER MAGNOLIA. Magnolia soulangeana. A picturesque tree of moderate size which is much admired in early spring when it is covered with large pinkish flowers. The foliage which follows the blossoms is large and a glossy green.

Each
2 to 3 ft. \$10.00
3 to 4 ft. 15.00

#### MOUNTAIN ASH — Sorbus

AMERICAN MOUNTAIN ASH. S. americana.
Brilliant clusters of bright red berries in the fall.

•	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 ft.	\$1.00	\$8.00
5 to 6 ft.	1.50	

EUROPEAN. S. aucuparia. A very attractive small lawn tree, with graceful, compound leaves which turn orange-red in the fall. Clusters of scarlet berries are borne in great abundance from July until winter.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
5 to 6 ft.	\$1.00	\$9.00	\$75.00
6 to 8 ft.	1.50	12.00	100.00
8 to 10 ft.	2.00	17.50	150.00
10 to 12 ft.	3.00	25.00	

WEEPING. S. aucuparia pendula. An umbrella-shaped variety with graceful drooping branches, resembling the Weeping Mulberry in habit.

Each, \$3.00

## MULBERRY - Morus

TEA'S WEEPING. M. alba pendula. Forms a perfect umbrella-shaped head with long slender branches drooping to the ground. The light green foliage completely hides the stem. One of the best small lawn trees.

Each Per 10 Per 100
One year heads \$2.00 \$17.50 \$150.00
Two year heads 3.00

WHITE. M. alba. This variety forms a large, spreading tree, with showy flowers. The fruit is attractive to the birds.

	Each
4 to 6 ft.	\$1.00
6 to 8 ft.	1.75

## OAK — Quercus

The Oaks are majestic trees and are valued for their strength and beauty of form. Very desirable for shade and for street planting. Oaks should be trimmed rather severely when transplanting.

PIN OAK. O. palustris. This beautiful variety, with its drooping branches and finely divided dark green leaves is particularly adapted to lawn and avenue planting. The foliage turns red in the fall. It is a rapid grower and prefers moist soil.

	Each	Per 10
5 to 6 ft.	\$2.50	\$20.00
6 to 8 ft.	3.25	30.00
8 to 10 ft.	4.50	40.00
10 to 12 ft.	6.00	

#### OAK - Continued

RED. Q. rubra. A large open-topped tree, with smooth bark, straight branches and beautiful fall coloring. One of the best shade trees for city use.

Each Per 10 6 to 8 ft. \$3.50 \$30.00 8 to 10 ft. 4.50 40.00

SWAMP WHITE. Q. bicolor. One of the fastest growing Oaks. It prefers a wet location but will grow well in well-drained soils.

Each 6 to 8 ft. \$3.00 8 to 10 ft. 4.00

## PLUM — Prunus

NEWPORT PLUM. P. newport. The foliage is dark red. It provides a pleasing contrast when planted with other trees or shrubs.

4 to 5 ft. Each, \$1.00 Per 10, \$9.00

PURPLE LEAF. P. pissardi. A small tree with deep purple foliage that will stand the hot summer weather without burning or fading. 4 to 5 ft. Each, \$1.00

PRUNUS. See Cherry, also Plum.

## POPLAR — Populus

The Poplars are fast-growing trees and are very useful where quick effect is desired.

CAROLINA POPLAR. P. monolifera. A very rapid-growing variety, giving shade in very short time.

LOMBARDY. P. nigra italica. A narrow, pyramidal tree of quick growth, which holds its small, light-green foliage late into the autumn. It is very satisfactory for screen planting and also for formal effects on account of its columnar form.

The trees which we offer have been transplanted and are very low-branched, making them very desirable for screening unsightly objects as well as for border planting.

Each Per 10 Per 100 6 to 8 ft. \$0.75 \$6.00 \$50.00 8 to 10 ft. 1.00 8.00 65.00 10 to 12 ft. 1.25 10.00 90.00 12 to 14 ft. 2.00 18.00

QUERCUS. See Oak.

## RED BUD — Cercis

RED BUD. C. canadensis. The Red Bud or Judas Tree, as it is sometimes called, is very conspicuous in early spring for its profusion of pinkishred flowers before the leaves appear. It is of medium size and has large, heart-shaped, dark green foliage.

Each 4 to 5 ft. \$1.25 5 to 6 ft. 1.75 SALIX. See Willow.

SORBUS. See Mountain Ash.

TILIA. See Linden.

ULMUS. See Elm.

## VARNISH TREE — Kœlreuteria

VARNISH TREE. (Golden Rain.) K. paniculata.

A small tree of Chinese origin, with handsome light green leaves on spreading branches. Early in July it produces immense panicles of orange-yellow flowers, followed in the autumn with long pods or seed vessels.

6 to 7 ft. Each, \$1.50 Per 10, \$12.00

## TULIP TREE — Liriodendron

TULIP TREE. L. tulipfera. A native tree of large size and very symmetrical in outline. The flowers are tulip-like, greenish-yellow blotched with orange.

Each 4 to 5 ft. \$1.00 5 to 6 ft. 1.50

## WILLOW - Salix

The Willows are rapid growing trees and are very attractive in early spring when their pale green leaves first open. The drooping varieties are very attractive when planted near streams or ponds but they need not necessarily be planted near water.

GOLDEN BARK WILLOW. S. vitellina. A very showy, yellow-barked tree, which is handsome at all seasons but particularly conspicuous in winter and early spring before the leaves appear.

Each Per 10 5 to 6 ft. \$0.75 \$6.00 6 to 8 ft. 1.00 7.50 8 to 10 ft. 1.25 11.00

LAUREL LEAF. S. pentandra. This variety with its thick, glossy green leaves is one of the most desirable, especially for new plantings where shade is needed quickly. A hardy variety for seashore planting.

Each Per 10 Per 100 6 to 8 ft. \$1.00 \$8.50 \$75.00 8 to 10 ft. 1.50 12.50

THURLOW'S WEEPING. S. elegantissima. A beautiful variety of upright growth and slender pendulous branches. A fast grower, very desirable for screen-plantings or for lawn specimens.

Each Per 10 Per 100 6 to 8 ft. \$1.25 \$12.00 \$100.00 8 to 10 ft. 1.50 13.50

WISCONSIN WEEPING. S. blanda. A hardy drooping variety, very attractive for specimen use

Each Per 10 Per 100 6 to 8 ft. \$1.25 \$12.00 \$100.00 8 to 10 ft. 1.50 13.50

## **DECIDUOUS SHRUBS**

Deciduous shrubs occupy an important place in the beautification of the home grounds. They present a wide field of variety in color, season of bloom, and habit of growth. Brilliant colored foliage, bright berries and colored bark, make many varieties interesting during the fall and winter.



ARALIA, FIVE LEAF, Acanthopanax pentaphylla. A tall growing shrub with stout, prickly stems, bright green, glossy foliage. A good shade-growing variety and an excellent hedge-plant.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.50	\$4.50	\$36.00
3 to 4 ft.	.60	5.50	45.00
4 to 5 ft.	.75	6.50	60.00

AZALEA, CHINESE. A. mollis. Flowers in shades of red, yellow and orange are produced in large clusters. A very hardy variety. We offer this variety in mixed colors only.

Each Per 10 12 to 18 in. \$2.50 \$22.50 18 to 24 in. 4.00 37.50

AZALEA, FLAME. A. calendulacea (lutea). The gayest and most brilliant of the Azaleas, with flowers of orange-yellow or flame-red, which appear before the leaves.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
12 to 18 in.	\$2.50	\$20.00	\$175.00
1½ to 2 ft.	3.00	25.00	225.00
2 to 2½ ft.	3.50	33.00	

Viburnum Carlesii. See page 37

ALMOND, DOUBLE PINK. Prunus glandulosus rosea. One of the most charming earlyflowering shrubs, producing very double, rose colored flowers in great profusion in early spring.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1½ to 2 ft.	\$0.60	\$5.00	\$40.00
2 to 3 ft.	.75	6.50	50.00
3 to 4 ft.	1.00	8.50	75.00

ALMOND, DOUBLE WHITE. P. trichostyla. A white form of the preceding.

will to 1011	n or the prece	sumg.	
	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1½ to 2 ft.	\$0.60	\$5.00	\$40.00
2 to 3 ft.	.75	6.50	50.00

ALTHEA (Rose of Sharon). Hibiscus syriacus. Sturdy tree-like shrubs which bloom in late July and August. We offer the following colors: Double Pink, Double Red and Double White.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.50	\$4.50
3 to 4 ft.	.75	6.50
Standards	.75	

AZALEA, KOREAN. A. poukhanensis. A low-growing variety, producing pale, lilac-purple flowers in great profusion.

	Each	Per 10
15 to 18 in.	\$3.50	\$30.00
18 to 24 in.	4.50	42.00

AZALEA, PIEDMONT. A. canescens. A vigorous growing variety with pale pink or whitish flowers. Very fragrant.

	Each	Per 10
12 to 18 in.	\$2.00	\$17.50
11/2 to 2 ft.	3.00	

AZALEA, PINKSHELL. A. vaseyi. A tall-growing shrub bearing rosy-white flowers in April before the leaves appear. Dark colored foliage in the fall.

	Each	Per 10
15 to 18 in.	\$3.50	\$32.50

AZALEA, PINXTERBLOOM. A. nudiflora. Rosy-pink or whitish blooms, of sweet fragrance are produced in great profusion. Attractive fall foliage.

	Each	Per 10
12 to 18 in.	\$2.00	\$18.00
1½ to 2 ft.	2.75	25.00

AZALEA, SWAMP. A. viscosa.

The last of the Azaleas to bloom, producing in late June or July, fragrant pink and white flowers.

Each	Per 10
\$1.25	\$12.00
1.75	16.50
2.50	22.50
4.00	37.50
	\$1.25 1.75 2.50

AZALEA, SWEET. A. arborescens. The flowers which are white, tinged with pink, appear in June and July. Very fragrant.

• •	Each	Per 10
12 to 18 in.	\$2.00	\$18.50
1½ to 2 ft.	3.00	

AZALEA, TORCH. A. kaempferi. A handsome tall-growing variety with flowers which vary from orange-red to salmon-pink. It thrives in partial shade and is one of the most showy Azaleas.

	Each
12 to 15 in.	\$3.50
18 to 24 in	4.50

free blooming.

AZALEA, YODOGAWA. A. yodogawa. A very conspicuous Azalea of Japanese origin with double flowers of a brilliant purplish-pink. Very

> 12 to 15 in. 15 to 18 in.

Each \$2.00

3.00



Euonymus Alatus. See page 33

12 to 15 in. 18 to 24 in. BARBERRY, BOX. Berberis thunbergi nana. A very dwarf, compact, bushy grower, somewhat resembling Boxwood. A good variety for edging walks and beds.

Each Per 10 Per 100 9 to 12 in. \$0.35 \$3.00 \$27.00 12 to 15 in. .50 3.60

BARBERRY, JAPANESE. B. thunbergi. One of the best slow-growing shrubs for hedges and low borders. The foliage is a rich green in summer and turns a beautiful orange and yellow in the autumn. Large red berries remain on the plants throughout the winter.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
15 to 18 in.	\$0.20	\$1.50	\$12.00
1½ to 2 ft.	.25	2.00	18.00
2 to 2½ ft.	.35	3.00	26.00

BARBERRY, RED-LEAVED JAPANESE. B. thunbergi atropurpurea. Of the same habit as the preceding, except that the foliage is a bright red throughout the summer.

reu	umougnout	the summer.	une	
Each	Per 10	Per 100		
\$0.50	\$4.75	\$45.00		
1.00	0.00			

BAYBERRY, NORTHERN. Myrica carolinensis. A low, spreading shrub which thrives in sandy soil. The foliage is fragrant. Much admired for its white, waxy berries.

nired for its white,	waxy berries.
15 to 18 in.	Each \$0.50
1½ to 2 ft.	.60
2 to 3 ft.	1.00



Euonymous Alatus Compacta. See page 33.



Fall Coloring

The above photograph shows the natural habits of this shrub after ten or more years growth without pruning, with an extreme height of five feet and of equal breadth.

without pruning, with an extreme height of five feet and of equal breadth.

The foliage is distinctly more beautiful than alatus, a glaucus green in the early months turning to the most brilliant carmine crimson in the fall, remaining so for a long period.

One of the finest shrubs for a formal hedge where a broad surface is desired as it requires very little trimming, and will not grow to a great height. It is a wonderful plant for shady

places.

This shrub can be transplanted at any time during the growing season.

BEAUTY BUSH. Kolkwitzia amabilis. One of the finest of the newer shrubs, producing long sprays of graceful foliage. The flowers are a delicate pink, similar in shape to those of the Weigelia, but much smaller. Although a rapid grower, it does not flower profusely until it becomes thoroughly established.

 $\begin{array}{cccc} & & Each & Per \ 10 \\ 18 \ to \ 24 \ in. & \$1.25 & \$11.00 \\ 2 \ to \ 2\frac{1}{2} \ ft. & 1.75 & 16.50 \end{array}$ 

BENZOIN. See Spice Bush.

BRIDAL WREATH. See Spirea.

BUTTERFLY BUSH, ALTERNIFOLIA. Buddleia alternifolia (Hardy Butterfly Bush). Very distinct and showy clusters of lilac-purple flowers.

Each Per 10 2 to 3 ft. \$1.75 \$16.50

BUTTERFLY BUSH, OX EYE. B. davidi magnifica. Fragrant rose-purple flowers, with orange eye, in dense, drooping panicles. Blooms about the middle of August.

Each Per 10 Per 100
Two year plants \$0.50 \$4.00 \$30.00

CALYCANTHUS. See Sweet Shrub.

CARAGANA. See Siberian Pea Tree.

CHIONANTHUS. See Fringe.

CLETHRA. SUMMER SWEET. Clethra alnifolia. Fragrant white flowers are borne in profusion from July to September. It thrives in shady, damp places.

CORALBERRY, COMMON. Symphoricarpos vulgaris. A valuable variety for planting on banks as it has a heavy root system. The flowers are greenish-white and are followed by clusters of dark, purplish-red berries. Grows well in the shade.

Each Per 10 Per 100 1½ to 2 ft. \$0.40 \$3.50 2 to 3 ft. 50 4.00 \$30.00

CORALBERRY, IMPROVED. S. chenaulti.
A newer and improved Coralberry.
2 to 3 ft. Each, \$0.75 Per 10, \$6.00

CORALBERRY, VARIEGATED. S. vulgaris variegatus. Similar to the Common Coralberry, except that the foliage is green and white.

Each Per 10 Per 100 1½ to 2 ft. \$0.40 \$3.00 \$25.00 2 to 3 ft. .50 4.00 30.00

CORNUS. See Dogwood.

COTONEASTER, ROCK. Cotoneaster horizontalis. A low shrub with horizontal branches and small glossy green leaves. The flowers are pinkish-white and the fruit is bright red. A desirable variety for planting in the rock garden. Field-grown stock does not transplant safely, so we offer only excellent plants from pots.

Each, \$1.00 Per 10, \$8.00

COTONEASTER, ROCK SPRAY. C. microphylla. A small shrub with small, shine leaves. It is rather more bushy than the Rock Cotoneaster. Pretty white flowers are followed by scarlet berries.

Potted Plants

Each Per 10 Per 100 6 to 9 in. \$0.50 \$4.50 \$40.00 9 to 12 in. .60 5.50 50.00

COTONEASTER, SPREADING. C. divaricata.
A spreading variety with arching branches.
Pink flowers are produced in June and brightred fruit in September.

 $\begin{array}{ccc} & & \text{Each} & \text{Per 10} \\ 18 \text{ to } 24 \text{ in.} & \$1.00 & \$9.00 \\ 2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} & 1.25 & \end{array}$ 

CYDONIA. See Quince.

DAPHNE MEZEREUM. A small hardy shrub blooming long before the leaves appear. The stems are closely set with deep red, fragrant flowers. Enjoys partial shade.

12 to 18 in. Each \$1.00, Per 10 \$9.00, Per 100 \$80.00

DESMODIUM (Sweet Pea Shrub). Penduliflorum. Rosy purple or reddish flowers are borne on graceful pendulous branches in late summer. Very free flowering, a tall grower.

Two years Each, \$0.60

**DEUTZIA**, FUZZY. **D. scabra**. It is a tall grower, producing pure white flowers in abundance.

Each Per 10
2 to 3 ft. \$0.50 \$4.00
3 to 4 ft. .75 6.50

DEUTZIA, LEMOINE. D. lemoinei. A rather slow-growing variety, with narrow bright green foliage, producing large clusters of graceful, white flowers.

Each Per 10 18 to 24 in. \$0.60 \$5.00 24 to 30 in. .75 6.00

DEUTZIA, CRENATA. Deutzia scabra crenata. A shrub of rapid growth with pinkish-white flowers produced in spikes about 5 inches long.

Each Per 10 Per 100 2 to 3 ft. \$0.50 \$4.00 \$30.00 3 to 4 ft. .75 6.00

DEUTZIA, PRIDE OF ROCHESTER. D. scabra. Pride of Rochester. One of the best Deutzias. A vigorous grower and early bloomer. The flowers are double white and tinged with pink.

Flowers are double wintle and tinged with pink.

Each Per 10 Per 100

1½ to 2 ft. \$0.40 \$3.00 \$25.00

2 to 3 ft. 50 4.00 30.00

3 to 4 ft. 75 6.00

DEUTZIA, SLENDER. D. gracilis. A dwarf growing variety, forming a round, compact mass of white in June.

12 to 18 in. Each\$0.40 Per 10 \$3.50 Per 100 \$30.00 1½ ft. to 2 ft. 50 4.50

DOGWOOD, CORNELIAN CHERRY. Cornus mas. Bright yellow flowers in early spring, followed by bright scarlet fruit.

3 to 4 ft. Each, \$1.25

DOGWOOD, GOLDEN TWIG. Cornus flaviramea (aurea). Bright vellow bark. Very attrac-

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.50	\$4.20
3 to 4 ft.	.60	4.50

DOGWOOD TARTARIAN. C. alba. An erect growing shrub with clean foliage and bright, blood-red branches. An attractive shrub in winter.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.50	\$3.60	\$27.00
3 to 4 ft.	.60	4.50	36.00

DOGWOOD VARIEGATED. C. alba-elegantissima. A red-barked variety with beautiful green leaves which are edged with white.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft.	\$0.75 .90	\$6.00 7.00	\$50.00 65.00

DOGWOOD, FLOWERING. See Deciduous Trees.

ELDER, COMMON. Sambucus canadensis. This is a coarse growing shrub, producing broad heads of white flowers in June and dark red berries in Autumn.

> Each Per 10 2 to 3 ft. \$0.50 \$4.00

ELDER, GOLDEN. S. canadensis aurea. Same habit as the preceding, except that the foliage is a bright golden yellow.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.50	\$4.20	
3 to 4 ft.	.60	4.80	\$42.00

ENKIANTHUS, RED VEIN. Enkianthus campanulatus. A beautiful ornamental shrub, with drooping racemes of short, yellowish or pale orange flowers which hang in clusters, during the month of May. The foliage is brilliant red in autumn. It grows best on a sour soil.

18 to 24 in. Each, \$2.50

EUONYMUS, WINGED. Euonymus alatus. A most desirable shrub of compact habit with yellowish flowers that are followed by scarlet berries. It has a peculiar corky bark and the leaves which are small and oval turn a beautiful crimson in autumn.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
18 to 24 in.	\$0.50	\$4.50	\$40.00
2 to 3 ft.	.75	7.00	65.00
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	1.00	9.00	80.00

EUONYMUS, DWARF WINGED. E. alatus compacta. A very choice dwarf, compact shrub which is unquestionably one of the best deciduous shrubs for growing in the shade. For a low, wide hedge this variety has no equal. See page 31.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
15 to 18 in.	\$0.75	\$6.50	\$60.00
18 to 24 in.	1.00	9.00	80.00
2 to 2½ ft.	1.50	14.00	120.00

EXOCHORDA. See Pearl Bush.

FORSYTHIA. See Golden Bell.

FRINGE, WHITE. Chionanthus virginica. A tall growing shrub with lacy, snow-white flowers which droop in panicles 4 to 6 inches long, and appear in May.

Each 1½ to 2 ft. \$1.00 2 to 3 ft. 1.25

FRINGE, PURPLE. Rhus cotinus. This shrub which is sometimes called Smoke Bush, is of medium size and produces fringe-like flowers, which when in full bloom has the appearance of a cloud of smoke.

Each 2 to 3 ft. \$0.75 3 to 4 ft. 1.00

GOLDEN BELL, BORDER FORSYTHIA. Forsythia intermedia. A tall, slender shrub with golden yellow flowers which appear before the leaves. One of our earliest flowering shrubs.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.50	\$4.20	\$30.00
3 to 4 ft.	.60	4.50	36.00
4 to 5 ft.	.75	7.00	60.00

GOLDEN BELL, FORTUNE'S. F. suspensa fortunei. The bark is bright yellow and the growth is very vigorous and erect. Masses of golden-yellow flowers in April.

Each Per 10 Per 100 \$0.50 \$4.20 \$30.00 2 to 3 ft. 4.80 36.00 3 to 4 ft. .60 4 to 5 ft. 7.00 60.00 .75

GOLDEN BELL, WEEPING. F. suspensa. A valuable shrub for planting on banks. In April, when this variety is in bloom, the branches droop like arches of gold.

Per 100 Each Per 10 \$50.00 \$0.60 \$5.40 2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft. 6.50

HAMAMELIS. See Witch Hazel.

.75

HIBISCUS. See Althea.

HONEYSUCKLE, MANCHURIAN. Lonicera ruprechtiana. A tall growing shrub of graceful habit, with dark green foliage that is grayish beneath. Yellowish-white flowers in June and red berries in autumn.

Each Per 10 \$4.00 2 to 3 ft. \$0.50 3 to 4 ft. 6.00

HONEYSUCKLE, MORROW. L. morrowi. very decorative variety with wide spreading branches. The flowers are white and fruits which last from August until late fall are red.

Each Per 10 Per 100 \$30.00 \$0.50 \$4.00 2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft. 6.00 .75

HONEYSUCKLE, TARTARIAN. L. tartarica. In June this shrub is covered with beautiful pink flowers which are followed by an abundance of light red berries which are very ornamental

> Each Per 10 2 to 3 ft. \$0.50 \$4.00 3 to 4 ft. .75 6.00

HONEYSUCKLE, WHITE TARTARIAN. L. tartarica alba. A white-flowered form of Tartarian.

3 to 4 ft. Each, \$0.60 Per 10, \$4.50

HYDRANGEA, PEE GEE. Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora. The old-fashioned common variety with large heads of white flowers in late summer which turn a bright pink in the fall.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1½ to 2 ft.	\$0.35	\$3.00	\$25.00
2 to 3 ft.	.50	4.50	36.00
3 to 4 ft.	.65	5.40	45.00
4 to 5 ft.	.75	6.50	
Tree Form			
3 to 4 ft.	.75	6.50	60.00
4 to 5 ft.	1.25	10.00	80.00

HYDRANGEA, SNOW HILL. H. arborescens grandiflora. Blooms much earlier than Pee Gee. The flower clusters are pure white and average 4 to 5 inches in diameter.

HYPERICUM. See St. John's Wort.

ILEX. See Winterberry.

JETBEAD. (White Kerria.) Rhodotypos kerriodes. A shrub of medium height, with single, white flowers which are followed by shiny black fruit which lasts throughout the winter.

Each Per 10

18 to 24 in. \$0.50 \$4.00

2 to 3 ft. . .60 5.00

3 to 4 ft. .75

KERRIA, DOUBLE. Kerria japonica florapleno. A green-branched shrub with fine cut leaves and yellow globe-shaped flowers which are in bloom from June until October.

2 to 3 ft. Each, \$0.75 Per 10, \$6.00

KERRIA, SILVER. K. japonica argenteo variegata. A low-growing variety with green bark, single yellow flowers and silvery, variegated foliage.

12 to 15 in. Each, \$0.60 Per 10, \$4.80

KOLKWITZIA. See Beauty Bush.

LIGUSTRUM. See Privet.

LILAC, CHINESE. Syringa chinensis (rothomagensis). This variety is a tall grower, having open heads of violet blue flowers in June.

Each
2 to 3 ft. bushes
3 to 4 ft. trees

2 to 3 ft. 50
3.75

LILAC, HUNGARIAN. S. josikæa. A sturdy tree of vigorous growth with dark shiny leaves. Bluish-purple flowers. Late.

Each Per 10 2 to 3 ft. \$0.60 \$5.00 3 to 4 ft. .75 6.50

LILAC, JAPANESE TREE. S. japonica. A treelike form with glossy, leathery leaves. The yellowish-white flowers come after all other Lilacs are through blooming. 2 to 3 ft. \$0.60

LILAC, COMMON PURPLE. S. vulgaris. The old-fashioned common purple lilac.

Each Per 10 Per 100 2 to 3 ft. \$0.40 \$3.00 3 to 4 ft. .60 5.50 \$50.00

LILAC, COMMON WHITE. S. vulgaris alba.
The flowers are single, fragrant and pure white.

LILAC, HYBRIDS. These beautiful Lilacs are adapted to large or small lawns. They require very little care and attention and can be depended upon each year for a profusion of colorful, fragrant panicles of bloom. The varieties we offer are hybrid sorts, possessing all the charm of the old-fashioned Lilacs and present a range of colors from white to richest purple in both the single and double forms.

## SINGLE-FLOWERED

Amelia Dupret, Light Blue Amoena, Reddish-Lilac Charles X, Reddish-Purple Dark Crimson Congo, Lilac, Pinkish buds Dr. von Regel, Justi, Bluish Marie Legraye, White Mont Blanc, White Professor Sargent, Deep Lilac Purple Rubra de Marly, Reaumur, Dark Red Dark Red Ludwig Spaeth,

#### DOUBLE FLOWERED

Light Blue Alphonse Lavallee. Satin-Pink Belle de Nancy, Pinkish-Lilac Dr. Maillot, Doyen Keteleer, Light Pink Reddish-Purple Marliensis pallida, Michel Buchner, Clear Lilac-Purple Mme. Casimir Perier, White Mme. Lemoine, White Obelisk, White President Grevy, Large Blue Renoncule, Light Lilac Ville de Troyes, Dark Purple

Prices of the above Hybrid Lilacs

Prices of the above Hybrid Lifacs			
		Each	
Bush form	1½ to 2 ft.	\$0.50	
Bush form	2 to 3 ft.	.60	
Bush form	3 to 4 ft.	.90	
Tree form	2 to 3 ft.	.75	
Tree form	3 to 4 ft	1.00	

LILAC, LATE. S. villosa. A tall grower with very large leaves. The flowers are light purple in bud opening to rosy-white. A late bloomer.

	Eacn	rer 10	rer 100
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft.	\$0.50	\$4.50	\$40.00
2 to 3 ft.	.60	5.40	45.00
3 to 4 ft.	.75	6.50	60.00

LILAC, PERSIAN. S. persica. More slender in growth than the common variety. The flowers are very fragrant, pale purple and are borne in broad panieles.

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft.	\$0.65	\$5.00
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.75	6.50

LONICERA. See Honeysuckle.

MYRICA. See Bayberry.

PEARL BUSH. Exochorda grandiflora. One of the finest May-flowering shrubs. The pure white flowers are produced in loose clusters.

2 to 3 ft. Each, \$0.75

## PHILADELPHUS. See Syringa.

PHOTINIA VILLOSA. This is a tall growing shrub with slender branches and dark green foliage. In June it produces white flowers about 1½ inches in diameter. The fruit is bright scarlet.

4 to 5 ft. Specimens, Each, \$3.00

PRIVET, AMUR. Ligustrum amurense. A very hardy variety with glossy green foliage. A good hedge-plant.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1½ to 2 ft.	\$0.20	\$1.65	\$10.00
2 to 3 ft.	.30	2.00	12.00
3 to 4 ft.	.40	3.00	18.00

PRIVET, CALIFORNIA. L. ovalifolium. The well-known variety used for hedges and borders. Each Per 10 Per 100

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft.	\$0.15	\$0.90	\$5.00
2 to 3 ft.	.20	1.25	8.00
3 to 4 ft.	.25	1.50	10.00

PRIVET, IBOLIUM. L. ibolium. The most satisfactory of all the Privets for hedges. It has the large glossy foliage of the California variety and the spreading habit and hardiness of the Ibota. We believe that this variety will soon supplant the California which is not always dependable. Please note the illustration on the Hedge-Plant page of a field of Ibolium Privet in our nursery which was photographed this past season.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1½ to 2 ft.	\$0.20	\$1.00	\$6.00
2 to 3 ft.	.25	1.50	10.00
3 to 4 ft.	.35	2.00	15.00

PRIVET, IBOTA. L. ibota. Useful for mass plantings or hedges. The branches are somewhat spreading. It produces fragrant white flowers in June, which are followed by black berries.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft.	\$0.20	\$1.75	\$12.00
2 to 3 ft.	.30	2.50	15.00
3 to 4 ft.	.40	3.00	20.00

PRIVET, REGEL. L. ibota regelianum. A low strub with branches that are almost horizontal. It has dense foliage and its graceful habit of growth make it a fine variety for foundation and border planting as well as for hedges.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
12 to 18 in.	\$0.35	\$3.00	\$25.00
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft.	.40	3.50	30.00
2 to 21/2 ft.	.45		

PRUNUS. See Almond.

QUINCE, FLOWERING. Cydonia japonica. One of our best early shrubs. Bright searlet flowers are borne in great profusion in early spring.

	eacn r	er 10
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	30.60 .75	\$4.50 6.00

RASPBERRY, FLOWERING. Rubus odoratus. A shade-growing variety with very large foliage and showy rose-purple blossoms.

2 to 3 ft. Each, \$0.50 Per 10, \$4.20

RUGOSA ROSE, PINK. Rosa rugosa. An upright shrub densely covered with prickles. The single flowers are purplish-red and very fragrant. The foliage which is immune to insects is heavy and wrinkled. A good variety for planting near the sea.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
12 to 18 in.	\$0.40	\$3.00	\$22.50
1½ to 2 ft.	.50	4.20	30.00
2 to 3 ft.	.60	4.80	39.00

RUGOSA ROSE, WHITE. Rosa rugosa alba. A white form of the preceding.

1½ to 2 ft. Each \$0.60, Per 10 \$5.00, Per 100 \$45.00

SAMBUCUS. See Elder.

SIBERIAN PEA TREE. Caragana arborescens. A very hardy tall shrub with green bark, pretty foliage and small yellow pea-shaped flowers in June.

Each 2 to 3 ft. \$0.50 3 to 4 ft. .60

SIBERIAN PEA TREE, WEEPING FORM. C. arborescens pendula. A desirable variety with green bark and yellow flowers. It has a decided weeping habit.

Each, \$1.50

SNOWBERRY, COMMON. Symphoricarpos racemosus. A bushy shrub with ornamental leaves and graceful, drooping branches, which in the autumn are covered with white, waxy berries about the size of marbles. Grows well in partial shade.

Each Per 10
2 to 3 ft. \$0.50 \$4.00
3 to 4 ft. .75 6.00

SPICE BUSH. Benzoin æstivale. Bright yellow, fragrant flowers appear in early spring before the leaves. In the fall it is covered with searlet berries and the leaves turn yellow. The bark is aromatic. Grows best in moist soil.

1½ to 2 ft.	\$0.50
2 to 3 ft.	.75
3 to 4 ft.	\$1.00

SPIREA, ANTHONY WATERER. Spiræa bumalda Anthony Waterer. A dwarf plant seldom exceeding 2 feet in height. It blooms continuously from June until October. The flowers are of a bright crimson and are produced in broad, flat heads.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
12 to 15 in.	\$0.40	\$3.00	\$25.00
15 to 18 in.	.45	3.60	30.00
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft.	.50	4.50	36.00

SPIREA, BRIDAL WREATH. S. prunifolia. A well-known and long popular shrub producing in May, masses of small, double white flowers along the stems.

	$_{\mathrm{Each}}$	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.60	\$4.50
3 to 4 ft.	.75	6.00

SWEET SHRUB. Calycanthus floridus. This old-fashioned shrub produces in June double flowers of a chocolate color, which have a spicy fragrance.

	Each	Per 10
18 to 24 in.	\$0.50	\$4.00
2 to 3 ft.	.75	6.00

SPIREA, BUMALDA. S. bumalda. Of the same general character and habit of Anthony Waterer, except that the flowers are a lighter pink.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
12 to 18 in.	\$0.40	\$3.60	\$30.00
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft.	.60	4.50	40.00

SPIREA, FORTUNE. S. fortunei (callosa alba).
A white variety of the same type as Anthony
Waterer.

	Each	Per 10
1 ft.	\$0.50	\$4.00
1½ ft.	.60	4.50

SPIREA, FROEBEL. S. froebeli. Similar to the well-known Anthony Waterer, but grows taller and is less compact. The flowers which are bright crimson last the entire summer.

_	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1½ to 2 ft.	\$0.45	\$3.60	\$30.00
2 to 3 ft.	.50	4.50	36.00

SPIREA, GARLAND. S. arguta. A low growing variety of graceful habit with feathery foliage. White flowers are abundantly produced early in May.

	Lacn	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.50	\$4.50	\$39.00
3 to 4 ft.	.75	6.00	54.00

SPIREA, KOREAN. S. trichocarpa. One of the newer Spireas, similar in habit to Van Houtte but flowering a few weeks later. A very desirable variety.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.	\$1.00	\$8.50	\$75.00
3 to 4 ft.	1.25	10.00	90.00

SPIREA NINEBARK. Physocarpus opulifolius. A strong-growing shrub with bark which hangs in shreds along the stems. The flowers are white. A good variety for shady places.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.50	\$4.00
3 to 4 ft.	.75	6.00

SPIREA, GOLD LEAF NINEBARK. Physocarpus opulifolius aureus. Similar to the above but having bright yellow foliage.

	$\operatorname{Each}$	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.50	\$4.00
3 to 4 ft.	.75	6.00

SPIREA, VAN HOUTTE. Spiræa van houttei.
The finest of all Spireas for either massing or
specimens. Its branches are slender and droop
gracefully under a load of white flowers, in
clusters, the last of May. See page 37.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.50	\$4.00	\$30.00
3 to 4 ft.	.60	4.50	36.00
4 to 5 ft.	.75	6.00	

STEPHANANDRA, CUT-LEAF. Stephanandra flexuosa. A graceful shrub with a fountainlike habit of growth. The leaves are finely and delicately cut. Flowers of creamy white are freely produced in June.

2 to 3 ft. Each \$0.60, Per 10 \$4.50, Per 100 \$42.00

ST. JOHN'S-WORT. Hypericum densiflorum. A showy shrub of dense habit, producing bright yellow flowers from July to September. It prefers moist soil.

1½ to 2 ft. Each, \$0.50

SUMAC, FERN-LEAF. Rhus typhina laciniata.

The leaves are as beautifully cut as the most delicate fern. The foliage assumes most brilliant colorings in the fall, at which time it produces show clusters of crimson fruit.

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft.	\$0.40	\$3.00
2 to 3 ft.	.50	4.00
3 to 4 ft.	65	6.00

SUMAC, FRAGRANT. R. canadensis (aromatica). A spreading shrub with clusters of small yellow flowers which appear before the leaves. The thick, fragrant foliage turns dark crimson in autumn.

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft.	\$0.50	\$4.50
2 to 3 ft	60	5.00

SUMAC, SHINING. R. copallina. Beautiful shining foliage which becomes very brilliant in the fall. A good variety for planting on banks or in dry places.

Each 2 to 3 ft. \$0.50 3 to 4 ft. .60

SYMPHORICARPOS. See Coralberry and Snowberry.

SYRINGA, BIG SCENTLESS. Philadelphus grandiflorus. A vigorous growing shrub with large white, showy flowers in June.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.50	\$4.00	\$30.00
3 to 4 ft.	.60	4.50	36.00

SYRINGA, DOUBLE-FLOWERED, P. virginalis.
A handsome erect shrub with very large semi-double, white flowers in June. The tips of the new shoots bear flowers continuously throughout the summer. It is no doubt the best of the large flowered varieties.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft.	\$0.50	\$4.00	
2 to 2½ ft.	.75	6.00	\$50.00
2½ to 3 ft.	.90	7.50	60.00

SYRINGA, GOLDEN-LEAF. P. coronarius aureus. A dwarf variety with bright yellow foliage which holds its color throughout the summer. Makes a pleasing contrast when used with green foliaged shrubs.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
12 to 18 in.	\$0.60	\$5.00	\$40.00
1½ to 2 ft.	.75	6.00	50.00

SYRINGA, LEMOINE. P. lemoine erecta. P. A choice variety with fragrant, pure white flowers produced in clusters in June.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.50	\$4.00
3 to 4 ft.	.75	6.00

SYRINGA, SWEET. (Mock Orange) P. coronarius. A tall growing shrub which will grow well in partial shade. In June it is a solid mass of pure white, delightfully fragrant flowers. The foliage is a handsome dark green.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.50	\$4.00	\$30.00
3 to 4 ft.	.60	4.50	36.00

VIBURNUM, ARROW WOOD. Viburnum dentatum. A tall native shrub, with slender branches, smooth twigs and clusters of very dark blue fruit. It is fond of moist soils but will succeed elsewhere.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
18 to 24 in.	\$0.40	\$3.50	
2 to 3 ft.	.50	4.00	\$36.00
3 to 4 ft.	.60	5.00	45.00

VIBURNUM, AMERICAN CRANBERRY BUSH V. americanum. A handsome decorative and ornamental red-berried shrub of open growth.

	Each	Per 10
18 to 24 in.	\$0.50	\$4.00
2 to 3 ft.	.60	5.00
3 to 4 ft.	.75	6.50

VIBURNUM, DWARF. V. opulus nana. A very dwarf shrub of compact habit which is very useful for a low hedge or formal border.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 8 in.	\$0.30	\$2.50	\$22.50
8 to 10 in.	.35	3.00	25.00
10 to 12 in.	.40	3.50	

VIBURNUM, EUROPEAN CRANBERRY BUSH
V. opulus. Handsome, broad foliage of a shining dark green which changes to rich coppery
tints. The flowers are white and the fruit, which
hangs in long pendant clusters, is brilliant scarlet.

•	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft.	\$0.50	\$4.00
2 to 3 ft.	.60	5.00
3 to 4 ft	75	6.00

VIBURNUM, JAPANESE. V. japonicum. The large leaves are a dark green. White flowers are followed by bluish-black fruit in autumn.

	Each	Per 10
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft.	.60	\$4.50
2 to 3 ft.	.75	6.00



Spirea Van Houttei. See page 36.

VIBURNUM, KENTUCKY. V. molle. An upright variety of medium height, with handsome foliage and bluish-black fruit.

	Each	Per 10
18 to 24 in.	\$0.50	\$4.00
2 to 3 ft.	.60	5.00

VIBURNUM, MAY-FLOWERING. V. carlesii. Resembling its namesake, the Mayflower, in fragrance and blossom this shrub is a favorite wherever it is planted. The flowers appear with the leaves in early May. It is a rather low-growing shrub, of dwarf habit and is especially desirable in the garden or shrub border. We grow this variety in large quantities and offer strong, well developed plants. See page 30.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
12 to 18 in.	\$1.50	\$12.50	\$110.00
18 to 24 in.	2.50	22.50	200.00
24 to 30 in.	3.00	27.50	

VIBURNUM, NANNYBERRY. V. lentago. A vigorous shrub with fragrant, creamy-white flowers. The foliage is a glossy green and the fruits are bluish-black.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1½ to 2 ft.	\$0.50	\$4.00	
2 to 3 ft.	.60	5.40	\$45.00
3 to 4 ft.	.75		

VIBURNUM, WAYFARING TREE. V. lantana.

A large growing shrub with soft, heavy leaves.

The large clusters of flowers in May are followed by red berries which turn black as they ripen.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.50	\$4.50	\$35.00
3 to 4 ft.	.60	5.00	45.00

VIBURNUM, COMMON SNOWBALL. V. opulus sterilis. The old-fashioned snowball which blooms in late May.

	Each	Per 10
18 to 24 in.	\$0.50	\$4.00
2 to 3 ft.	.60	5.00
2 to 1 ft	75	

VIBURNUM, DOUBLE JAPANESE SNOW-BALL. V. tomentosum plicatum. The bush grows in a picturesque manner, with the branches at right angles to the main stem. The flowers are white, often 3 inches across. The foliage is crimped and a dark green.

2 to 3 ft. Each, \$0.75

VIBURNUM, SINGLE JAPANESE SNOW-BALL. V. tomentosum. The same general character of the double-flowered variety, except

that the flowers are single.

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft.	\$0.50	\$4.50
2 to 3 ft.	.60	5.50

WEIGELIA, EVA RATHKE. W. Eva Rathke. A remarkably free bloomer. The flowers which are a rich, reddish purple are very showy.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
15 to 18 in.	\$0.35	\$3.30	\$30.00
18 to 24 in.	.50	4.50	36.00
2 to 3 ft.	.75	6.00	

WEIGELIA, PINK. W. rosea. A tall growing variety with fine rose-colored flowers, which completely cover the plant in June.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.50	\$4.20	\$39.00
3 to 4 ft.	.60	5.00	

WEIGELIA, SNOW. W. hybrida candida. A white variety with unusually large flowers.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.60	\$5.00	\$45.00
3 to 4 ft	75		

WEIGELIA, VARIEGATED. W. rosea variegata.

A dwarf sort with white margined leaves. The flowers are pink and white.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1½ to 2 ft.	\$0.50	\$4.80	\$45.00
2 to 3 ft.	.60	5.50	50.00

WITCH HAZEL, COMMON. Hamamelis virginiana. A native shrub with queer yellow flowers which appear in November after the leaves have fallen.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.60		
3 to 4 ft.	.75	\$6.50	\$56.00

WINTERBERRY. Hex verticillata. A very ornamental shrub with light green foliage and upright branches. Its bright scarlet berries are very decorative and remain on the branches until mid-winter.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1½ to 2 ft.	\$0.50	\$4.50	\$40.00
2 to 3 ft.	.75	7.00	60.00

YELLOW-ROOT. zanthorhiza apiifolia. A slender, low-growing shrub much used for ground-cover. It produces clusters of small star-shaped, plum-colored flowers in April. The fall coloring is a gorgeous yellow.

10 to 12 in. Each \$0.40, Per 10 \$3.50, Per 100 \$33.00

# HEDGE PLANTS

A Living Fence, made from growing plants, attractive with their green leaves and formally trained or arched branches, is a part of the grounds and garden, and is surely more ornamental than an artificial fence.

A hedge is permanent. Once planted only occasional trimming or shearing is required.



Field of Sixty Thousand Ibolium Privet Growing in Our Nursery

IBOLIUM PRIVET. — A cross between Ibota and California Privet. It has the attractive dark green leaves of the California but is of a more branching habit, making a more compact hedge in less time.

#### HEDGE PLANTS - CONTINUED

To establish a hedge, dig a good trench, fertilize well with rotted manure, thoroughly mixed with sods or good loam and set the plants evenly; tread the soil firmly around them. As a general rule it is best to set the plants low, so that the branches from the main stem seem to start from the ground. This will cause the plants to form a close, thick hedge. After planting, prune back hard, removing at least one-half to two-thirds of the wood. This pruning of course applies only to deciduous varieties.

The varieties offered below are described in the preceding pages under Deciduous Shrubs. Planting distances are denoted in parentheses.

Per Doz.   Per 100   Per Doz.   Per 100   Per Doz.   Per 100	ARALIA, FIVE-LEAD	F			PRIVET, AMUR			
3 to 4 ft.   (18 in.)   6.60   45.00   2 to 3 ft.   (10 in.)   2.40   12.00     4 to 5 ft.   (18 in.)   7.80   60.00   3 to 4 ft.   (12 in.)   3.60   18.00     BARBERRY, BOX   PRIVET, CALIFORNIA     9 to 12 in.   (6 in.)   3.00   27.00   12 to 18 in.   (6 in.)   .60   3.00     BARBERRY, JAPANESE   18 to 24 in.   (6 in.)   .90   5.00     15 to 18 in.   (12 in.)   1.80   12.00   3 to 4 ft.   (12 in.)   1.80   18.00     24 to 30 in.   (12 in.)   3.60   26.00     BARBERRY, RED-LEAF JAPANESE   12 to 18 in.   (6 in.)   .60   4.00     12 to 15 in.   (12 in.)   5.70   45.00   18 to 24 in.   (8 in.)   1.20   6.00     18 to 24 in.   (8 in.)   1.20   6.	·,		Per Doz.	Per 100	,		Per Doz.	Per 100
4 to 5 ft.         (18 in.)         7.80         60.00         3 to 4 ft.         (12 in.)         3.60         18.00           BARBERRY, BOX         PRIVET, CALIFORNIA           9 to 12 in.         (6 in.)         3.00         27.00         12 to 18 in.         (6 in.)         .60         3.00           BARBERRY, JAPANESE         18 to 24 in.         (6 in.)         .90         5.00           15 to 18 in.         (12 in.)         1.80         12.00         2 to 3 ft.         (8 in.)         1.50         8.00           18 to 24 in.         (12 in.)         3.60         26.00         PRIVET, IBOLIUM           BARBERRY, RED-LEAF JAPANESE         12 to 18 in.         (6 in.)         .60         4.00           12 to 15 in.         (12 in.)         5.70         45.00         18 to 24 in.         (8 in.)         1.20         6.00           12 to 15 in.         (12 in.)         3.00         2 to 3 ft.         (10 in.)         1.80         10.00	2 to 3 ft.		\$5.40	\$36.00	18 to 24 in.	(8 in.)	\$2.00	\$10.00
BARBERRY, BOX         PRIVET, CALIFORNIA           9 to 12 in.         ( 6 in.)         3.00         27.00         12 to 18 in.         ( 6 in.)         .60         3.00           BARBERRY, JAPANESE         18 to 24 in.         ( 6 in.)         .90         5.00           15 to 18 in.         (12 in.)         1.80         12.00         2 to 3 ft.         ( 8 in.)         1.50         8.00           18 to 24 in.         (12 in.)         2.40         18.00         3 to 4 ft.         (12 in.)         1.80         10.00           18 to 24 in.         (12 in.)         3.60         26.00         PRIVET, IBOLIUM           BARBERRY, RED-LEAF JAPANESE         12 to 18 in.         ( 6 in.)         .60         4.00           12 to 15 in.         (12 in.)         5.70         45.00         18 to 24 in.         ( 8 in.)         1.20         6.00	3 to 4 ft.							12.00
9 to 12 in. (6 in.) 3.00 27.00 12 to 18 in. (6 in.) .60 3.00  BARBERRY, JAPANESE 18 to 24 in. (6 in.) .90 5.00  15 to 18 in. (12 in.) 1.80 12.00 3 to 4 ft. (8 in.) 1.50 8.00  18 to 24 in. (12 in.) 2.40 18.00 3 to 4 ft. (12 in.) 1.80 10.00  24 to 30 in. (12 in.) 3.60 26.00 PRIVET, IBOLIUM  BARBERRY, RED-LEAF JAPANESE 12 to 18 in. (6 in.) .60 4.00  12 to 15 in. (12 in.) 5.70 45.00 18 to 24 in. (8 in.) 1.20 6.00  12 to 3 ft. (10 in.) 1.80 10.00	4 to 5 ft.	(18 in.)	7.80	60.00	3 to 4 ft.	(12  in.)	3.60	18.00
BARBERRY, JAPANESE	BARBERRY, BOX				PRIVET, CALIFOR	RNIA		
15 to 18 in.   (12 in.)   1.80   12.00   3 to 4 ft.   (12 in.)   1.80   10.00	9 to 12 in.	( 6 in.)	3.00	27.00	12 to 18 in.	( 6 in.)	.60	3.00
15 to 18 in. (12 in.) 1.80 12.00 2 to 3 ft. (8 in.) 1.80 8.00 18 to 24 in. (12 in.) 2.40 18.00 24 to 30 in. (12 in.) 3.60 26.00 PRIVET, IBOLIUM  BARBERRY, RED-LEAF JAPANESE 12 to 18 in. (8 in.) 1.20 6.00 12 to 15 in. (12 in.) 5.70 45.00 25 to 3 ft. (10 in.) 1.80 10.00	BARBERRY, JAPAN	ESE						
18 to 24 in. (12 in.) 2.40 18.00 26.00 PRIVET, IBOLIUM  BARBERRY, RED-LEAF JAPANESE 12 to 15 in. (12 in.) 5.70 45.00 18 to 24 in. (8 in.) 1.20 6.00 10.00	,		1.90	19.00				
24 to 30 in. (12 in.) 3.60 26.00 PRIVET, IBOLIUM  BARBERRY, RED-LEAF JAPANESE 12 to 15 in. (12 in.) 5.70 45.00 18 to 24 in. (8 in.) 1.20 6.00 (10 in.) 1.80 10.00					3 to 4 ft.	(12 in.)	1.80	10.00
BARBERRY, RED-LEAF JAPANESE 12 to 18 in. (6 in.) .60 4.00 12 to 15 in. (12 in.) 5.70 45.00 18 to 24 in. (8 in.) 1.20 6.00 (10 in.) 1.80 10.00					DRIVET IDOLLIA	•		
12 to 15 in. (12 in.) 5.70 45.00 18 to 24 in. (8 in.) 1.20 6.00 (10 in.) 1.80 10.00	24 to 50 m.	(12 111.)	3.00	20.00				
12 to 15 in. (12 in.) 5.70 45.00 2 to 3 ft. (10 in.) 1.80 10.00	BARBERRY, RED-L	EAF JAPA	NESE					
2 to 3 it. (10 in.) 1.80 10.00	12 to 15 in.	(12 in.)	5.70	45.00				
EHONVMHS DWAPE-WINCED 3 to 4 ft (12 ip ) 9 40 15 00		` ′						
EUON I MOS, DWART-WINGED 5 to 4 10.	EUONYMUS, DWAR	F-WINGE	D			(12 in.)	2.40	15.00
15 to 18 in. (18 in.) 7.80 60.00 4 to 5 ft. (15 in.) 3.00 20.00	15 to 18 in.	(18 in.)	7.80	60.00	4 to 5 it.	(15 in.)	3.00	20.00
18 to 24 in. (18 in.) 10.80 80.00 PRIVET, IBOTA					DRIVET IDOTA			
	2 to 2½ ft.	(18 in.)	16.80	120.00				
18 to 24 in. (8 in.) 2.10 12.00	CDIDEA WAN HOUT	ALE.						
SPIREA, VAN HOUTTE 2 to 3 ft. (10 in.) 3.00 15.00								
2 to 3 ft. (12 in.) 4.80 30.00 3 to 4 ft. (12 in.) 3.60 20.00								
3 to 4 ft. (18 in.) 5.40 36.00 4 to 5 ft. (15 in.) 4.20 25.00	3 to 4 ft.	(18 in.)	5.40	36.00	4 to 5 it.	(15 in.)	4.20	25.00
VIBURNUM, DWARF PRIVET, REGEL	VIBURNUM, DWAR				PRIVET, REGEL			
6 to 8 in. (5 in.) 3.00 22.50 12 to 18 in. (15 in.) 3.60 25.00					12 to 18 in.	(15 in.)	3.60	25.00
8 to 10 in. (5 in.) 3.60 25.00 18 to 24 in. (15 in.) 4.20 30.00	8 to 10 in.	(5 in.)	3.60	25.00	18 to 24 in.	(15 in.)	4.20	30.00

# **CLIMBING VINES**

Climbing Plants have a special value. Planted along porches of the home they afford shade and privacy. They may be used to splendid advantage as ground covers and to hide ugly and barren spots, where nothing else will grow. Many of them are shade enduring.

ACTINIDIA, BOWER. Actinidia arguta. A vigorous Japanese climber with thick shiny leaves. White flowers with purplish centers and large edible fruit.

Field-grown plants, 2 yr. Each \$0.75, Per 10 \$6.00

AKEBIA, FIVE-LEAF. Akebia quinata. A graceful thick-growing vine with leaflets of dark green arranged five on a stalk. It bears numerous bunches of violet-brown flowers with a pleasant cinnamon odor.

Field-grown plants, 2 yr., Each \$0.75

## AMPELOPSIS

ENGLEMANN IVY. Ampelopsis quinquefolia englemanii. Similar in appearance to Virginia Creeper, except that the foliage is smaller and more dense. The autumn coloring is very brilliant.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Field-grown plants, 2 yr.,	\$0.40	\$3.50	\$30.00
Field-grown plants 3 vr.,	.50	4.50	35.00

## CLIMBING VINES -- Continued

JAPAN CREEPER (Boston Ivy). Ampelopsis tricuspidata veitchii. A rapid grower which clings to brick or stone walls without artificial fastening. The foliage is a handsome dark green in summer, changing to crimson and yellow in the autumn.

#### Field-grown plants

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Two year	\$0.75	\$6.00	\$55.00
Three year	1.00	7.50	65.00
Dat dearm alas	.+0		

# Pot-grown plants

Two year .75 7.00 60.00

VIRGINIA CREEPER (Woodbine). Ampelopsis quinquefolia. Very large five-parted leaves which turn a beautiful scarlet in the fall.

Each Per 10 Per 100
Field-grown plants 2 yr. \$0.40 \$3.50 \$30.00
Field grown plants 3 yr. .50 4.50 35.00

## ARISTOLOCHIA. See Dutchman's Pipe.

BITTERSWEET, AMERICAN (Wax-Work). Celastrus scandens. This vine produces the colorful clusters of orange and crimson berries so popular and attractive for home decoration. We recommend planting two vines for pollination.

Each Per 10 Per 100 Field-grown plants \$0.50 \$4.00 \$30.00

## CLEMATIS

CLEMATIS, SWEET AUTUMN. Clematis paniculata. The most beautiful and useful of the hardy vines. It is rapid growing and has handsome, clear, glossy foliage. The flowers are white, star-shaped and fragrant. They bloom in September when few other vines are in flower.

Field-grown plants: Two year, medium	Each \$0.50	Per 10 \$4.00	Per 100 \$30.00
Field-grown plants: Two year, extra	.60	4.50	40.00
Field-grown plants: Three year	.75	6.00	
Pot-grown	.75	7.00	

CLEMATIS, HYBRID LARGE-FLOWERING VARIETIES. These beautiful and attractive vines cannot be excelled where brilliant color effects are desired. They prefer a moist soil, a rather sunny position, and should be planted with the crown 3 inches below the surface of the soil

Each Per 10 Field-grown plants, two year \$1.00 \$7.50

HENRYII. Large, creamy white.

F

JACKMANI. The popular purple variety.

MME. EDOUARD ANDRE. Bright red.

DUTCHMAN'S PIPE. Aristolochia sipho. A very rapid-growing vine with light green leaves which are very large and retain their color from early Spring to late Fall. Obtains its name from its peculiar brownish flowers which resemble a miniature pipe.

Field-grown:	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Two year	\$1.00	\$9.00	\$70.00
Three year	1.25	10.00	90.00
Four year	2.00	18.00	150.00

## EUONYMUS

The Euonymus are particularly desirable on account of their dense evergreen foliage and extreme hardiness. They cling well to stonework and are a good substitute for English Ivy.

WINTER CREEPER. Euonymus radicans. Dull green leaves with whitish veins. Self clinging and a rapid grower. Very hardy.

 Field-grown plants:
 Each
 Per 10
 Per 100

 Two year
 \$0.50
 \$4.50
 \$36.00

 Three year
 .60
 4.80

BIGLEAF WINTERCREEPER. E. radicans vegetus. An evergreen vine with thick, round dark green leaves. It produces an abundance of showy red fruits with yellow pods. One of the best and most useful of this family.

 Field-grown
 Each
 Per 10
 Per 100

 Three year
 \$0.75
 \$6.00
 \$50.00

 Four year
 1.00
 9.00

SILVER-EDGE WINTERCREEPER. E. radicans argenteo-marginatus. A variegated form of Radicans. The foliage is green edged with white.

 Field-grown:
 Each
 Per 10
 Per 100

 Two year
 \$0.50
 \$4.50
 \$36.00

 Three year
 .60
 4.80

HONEYSUCKLE, HALL'S JAPANESE. Lonicera japonica halleana. A strong grower and constant bloomer. The flowers are an intermingling of white and yellow, and are extremely fragrant.

fragrant.

Field-grown plants: Each Per 10 Per 100
Two year \$0.50 \$4.00 \$30.00
Three year .60 4.50

HONEYSUCKLE, SCARLET TRUMPET. Lonicera sempervirens. A half-climbing vine or shrub with dark green foliage. Orange-yellow or searlet flowers.

Field-grown plants:

Pot-grown plants:

Two year Each, \$0.60 Per 10, \$5.00

.75

7.00

MATRIMONY VINE, CHINESE. Lycium chinense. A vigorous woody vine of great value for trellises or embankments. The flowers are small and purple. Searlet or orange-red fruit make it an attractive vine.

Field-grown: three year, Each, \$0.60

WISTERIA, PURPLE CHINESE. Wisteria sinensis. Pea-shaped, purple flowers, in dense,
pendent clusters are produced very freely in
early summer. Wisterias grown from seed are
often late in coming into flower. The plants we
offer are from layers taken from flowering plants.

	15acn	161 10	161 100
2 year layers	\$0.75	\$6.50	\$60.00
3 year layers	1.00	8.50	75.00
4 year layers, he	avv 1.50		

WISTERIA, WHITE CHINESE. Wisteria sinensis alba. A white-flowered form.

3 year Each, \$0.75 Per 10, \$6.50

# ROSES AND THEIR CULTURE

The loveliest of all flowers is the Rose and the sweetest of all perfumes is its fragrance.

Our list consists of varieties chosen for hardiness, and vigor of growth. The Hybrid Perpetuals produce their most abundant bloom in June. The Hybrid Teas bloom continuously throughout the summer and fall until nipped by the frost. Polyantha Roses are dwarf, bushy shrubs blooming throughout the season.

In selecting a suitable location for the Rose-garden, preference should be given to a sunny, well-protected situation, where water does not stand after rains, and which is exposed to full sunshine part of the day. Roses do well in almost any ground if it is well fertilized, drained, and cultivated. Prepare the bed by digging out the soil 1½ feet deep and adding an abundance of well-rotted manure and bone-meal to the soil before refilling. Budded plants should be placed so that the joint is 4 inches below the surface.

Plant Hybrid Tea Roses 15 to 18 inches apart each way. Hybrid Perpetuals 2 feet each way, and Climbers, if planted in a line, should be set 6 feet apart.

Pruning at planting time should consist of cutting the branches back to four or six buds on each stem. Later pruning consists of annually cutting back, after the danger of winter freezing is over, one-half of the previous season's growth. The average person hates to prune severely, but it is the best tonic for Roses.

After planting, a good idea is to place a few shovels full of soil or some burlap, over the plant tops to shade them for a week or longer while the roots are getting started. This keeps the tops from shriveling while the main roots are throwing out their rootlets. Remove the soil or burlap some cloudy day and the Roses will grow on nicely.

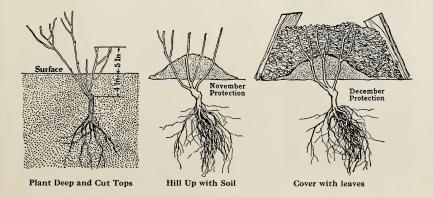
For especially fine bloom give the plants frequent stimulants made by mixing either natural or commercial manure in water. Strong plants can assimilate more of this material than weak ones, and should be fed more liberally. For ordinary purposes, a trowelful of bone-meal and another of sheep-manure worked about each plant twice each season will give satisfactory results. The labor of cultivation and watering can be lessened by covering the Rose-bed about June 1st, with a 2 inch mulch of peat-moss.

If a Rose bush dies after planting it is usually due to lack of trimming and lack of water. If the roots are kept wet for two weeks after planting they are sure to grow. Nearly all losses are due to lack of enough moisture, as the roots are as hardy as any tree.

We offer both DORMANT FIELD-GROWN and POT-GROWN ROSES.

We strongly recommend the Pot-Grown plants and believe them to be the most satisfactory for general planting.

Our POT-GROWN ROSES should not be confused with plants that have been developed into full-growth under glass and which are consequently too soft and tender to plant out doors. Our Roses, which are strong, 2-year field-grown stock are potted during March and moved early in April to beds in the open air, where they receive no further protection. In this manner they are allowed to develop in a natural way, and when ready for delivery they are well established and have started growth. We ship POT-GROWN ROSES in paper pots.



# HYBRID TEA ROSES

Few plants give greater satisfaction and more joy to the garden lover than the modern Ever-blooming Hybrid Tea Roses with their wondrous colors. They blossom from early June until frost.

Briarcliff. Silvery rose pink; double.

Columbia. Bright pink, sweetly scented flowers of exquisite shape and strong, stiff petals, deepening in color as they expand. Free flowering.

Dame Edith Helen. New. The most striking pink rose of recent years. Enormous, very double, pure pink blooms, continually produced. Strong growth.

Dorothy Page Roberts. Apricot pink; large petals.

**Duchess of Wellington.** A delightfully fragrant rose. Intense saffron-yellow.

Etoile de France. Deep crimson with cerise-red center.

Golden Ophelia. A yellow form of Ophelia.

Gruss an Teplitz. Rich scarlet shading to crimson. Vigorous; free bloomer.

Hoosier Beauty. Velvety crimson.

Imperial Potentate. A firm-petaled bloom of dark, shining rose-pink, shaded lighter on reverse of petals; fragrant. Erect, branching plant with very good foliage.

John Russell. Large; rich crimson scarlet. \$1.00 Jonkheer J. L. Mock. Outside of petals carmine.

Jonkheer J. L. Mock. Outside of petals carmine, inside flesh pink.Kaiserine Augusta Victoria. Cream, slightly

Kaiserine Augusta Victoria. Cream, slightly shaded lemon. Very fragrant.
 Killarney. Flesh, shaded white, suffused pale pink.

A lovely variety.

Killarney Brilliant. Brilliant pink, almost crimson. Very fragrant.

Killarnev White.

Konigin Carola. Color a beautiful satiny rose; reverse of petals silvery rose.

Lady Alice Stanley. Beautiful coral-rose. A magnificent variety, nearly reaching perfection.

Lady Ashtown. Pale rose, shading to yellow at base of petals. Fine buds.



Talisman

Lady Hillingdon. Deep apricot yellow; violet foliage; vigorous.

Lady Ursula. Flesh pink; large; tea scented; very free bloomer.

Laurent Carle. Brilliant velvety-carmine. A robust and free blooming rose.

Los Angeles. Coral pink.

Mme. Butterfly. Similar to Ophelia but larger flower; color bright pink, gold and apricot which are blended.

Mme. Edouard Herriot. Coral or brick-red. Greatly admired.

Mme. Caroline Testout. Beautiful silvery-rose. Excellent in every way.

Mrs. A. R. Baraclough. Long buds, light glowing pink, tinted salmon.

Mrs. Aaron Ward. Color Indian yellow, shading to lemon-cream at the edges of the petals.

Ophelia. Salmon-flesh, shading to rose. Grand.

Premier. Rich, dark pink flowers of full form, fine size, and pleasing fragrance, borne singly on stiff, almost thornless stems.

Reine Marguerite d'Italie. Deep crimson, almost maroon. A great bloomer, especially in the fall. Very fragrant.

Radiance. Soft carmine-pink. Double; sweet-scented; free.

Red Radiance. A crimson sport of radiance.

Rev. F. Page-Roberts. Golden yellow, stained with copper and reddish buff on the outside. \$1.00

Souvenir de Claudius Pernet. The best and one of the few really yellow, with a pointed bud and glossy foliage.

Souvenir de Georges Pernet. Large brick-red buds, opening to pink.

Sunburst. Rich yellow, shaded copper and orange.

Talisman. Most vividly colored rose, apricot shading to yellow at base, strong grower, free bloomer. \$1.00 each

Prices of Roses on this page (unless otherwise noted).

Dormant, 2 year, Each, \$0.75 Per Doz., \$7.50 Per 100, \$60.00 Pot-grown, Each, \$1.00 Per Doz., \$10.00 Per 100, \$80.00



Dame Edith Helen

# HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES

Hybrid Perpetual Roses are very hardy and extremely vigorous. They do not as their name implies flower perpetually, but produce in June a lavish display of flowers. The blooms are larger and fuller than any of the more modern varieties. A few kinds bloom in the fall.

Alfred Colomb. Extra large, very double; color, rich crimson; fragrant.

American Beauty. Very double, of a deep crimson color.

Anna de Diesbach. Brilliant carmine; delightfully fragrant. One of the best.

Baron de Bonstettin. Blackish crimson with maroon shadings.
 Baroness Rothschild. Beautiful light pink, shaded

white. Most desirable.

Captain Hayward. Bright crimson-carmine; of splendid form.

Clio. Flesh color, shading to rose in center. Large, fine, vigorous.

Fisher Holmes. Finely shaped flowers of dark velvety crimson.

Frau Karl Druschki. Pure paper white; large and free flowering.

General Jacqueminot. Brilliant crimson color; large and fragrant. George Arends. The Pink Druschki. Soft pink; and free blooming. Distinct.

Mme. Gabriel Luizet. Beautiful satiny pink. A vigorous and healthy grower.

Magna Charta. A bright, clear pink, finished with crimson.

Margaret Dickson. White with pale flesh center. Good form; handsome foliage.

Marshall P. Wilder. Cherry red, mingled with carmine.

Mrs. John Laing. A constant blooming hardy rose. Color brilliant shell pink.

Mrs. R. G. S. Crawford. Deep rose pink; fine form, constant bloomer.

Paul Neyron. A deep rose color; produces largest flowers of any known rose.

Soleil d'Or. Golden yellow, shaded nasturtium red. Free blooming; hardy.

Ulrich Brunner. Blossoms are a bright cherry red, and very fragrant.

## PRICES OF ROSES

Dormant 2 Year Each \$0.75 Per Doz. \$7.50 Per 100 \$60.00 Pot-Grown Each \$1.00 Per Doz. \$10.00 Per 100 \$80.00

# MISCELLANEOUS HARDY ROSES

# RUGOSA ROSES

Conrad F. Meyer. Very large, double, showy, clear silvery rose flowers, strongly fragrant, on long, strong stems.

Each, \$0.75

Per 10, \$7.50

F. J. Grootendorst. A cross of Rosa Rugosa and Baby Rambler. A strong, shrubby grower like the Rugosa, which it resembles in foliage as well. The flowers are produced in large clusters like the Crimson Baby Rambler. Two year plants,

Each, \$0.75 Per doz., \$8.00

# BABY RAMBLER ROSES POLYANTHA or BABY ROSES

Baby Crimson Rambler. Rosy crimson.

Baby Rambler. Pink.

Baby Ideal. Most vivid scarlet.

Ellen Poulsen. Bright rose pink.

Katherine Zeimet. White.

Orleans. Light Red.

Rosa Hugonis. Golden Rose of China. Delicate, single yellow flowers in long, arching sprays in May along with the lilacs. It develops into a bush 6 feet high and 6 feet wide. A rare Rose named for Father Hugo, who discovered it in China. Plant it wherever a delicate showy, flowering shrub is needed.

\$1.00 each; \$10.00 per dozen

# NEW HARDY CLIMBING ROSES

## BONFIRE

One of the freest flowering of Dorothy Perkins type but with great trusses of cherry crimson flowers; an early bloomer. Each, \$1.00

#### CHAPLIN'S PINK CLIMBER

This striking novelty originated in the same nursery in which Paul's Scarlet Climber was raised. It is a cross between Paul's Scarlet and American Pillar, of strong growth, perfectly hardy, producing its large flowers, similar in size and form to Paul's Scarlet, profusely in strong trusses of from 8 to 12 flowers each, but in color a rich lively pink.

# LE REVE

The long-wanted, absolutely hardy, unfading yellow climber. Flowers very large, semi-double, vivid golden yellow both in bud and open. Foliage dark and glossy; growth very vigorous. Superior in color to Gardenia, Goldfinch, and others of that type, and much hardier than Emily Gray. Each, \$1.00

# MME. GREGOIRE STÆCHELIN

The long-pointed buds are crimson at first as the sepals divide, then the firm outer petals show splashes of carmine as the flower opens, with an iridescent pearl-pink inside and it is richly perfumed.

It grows 12 feet or more and has large, disease-resistant foliage. The main stem of the plant shoots upright and the long bloom-spurs stand out 18 inches at right angles, with exquisite, full, fragrant blooms. These blooms come early in June and last over a long period.

Strong two-year-old plants, \$1.50 each.

# PRIMROSE, THE NEW YELLOW RAMBLER

In color light primrose-vellow which is maintained until the petals drop. Its flowers are borne in trusses of from 2 to 5, on long stems, about 2½ inches in diameter. The plant is of vigorous climbing habit, free flowering, mid-season and the flowers last in good condition for a long time, with healthy dark foliage.

Strong two-year-old plants, \$1.00 each.



Climbing American Beauty

Beauty and pleasantness may be added to your house and your garden with the use of climbing roses. They can be put to many uses, not only as delightful ornaments, but also as a means to transform unattractive walls and corners.

There are many colors, and the flowers vary from small clusters to large blooms that are fine for cutting.

# CLIMBING ROSES (General List)

Two-year dormant plants, 60 cents each; \$6.00 per doz.; \$45.00 per hundred.

American Pillar. Chaste pink; single blossoms. Aviateur Bleriot. Rich, deep saffron-yellow. Fra-

Christine Wright. Bright wild-rose pink. Flowers 3½ to 4 inches in diameter.

Climbing American Beauty. Rose pink; fragrant; good foliage.

Crimson Rambler. Large clusters of crimson flow-

Dr. Van Fleet. Flesh pink. Flowers are full, double and fragrant. Choice.

Dorothy Perkins. Soft shell-pink.

grant.

Emily Gray. Long tapering golden yellow buds. Excelsa. Intense crimson-maroon. Healthy foliage. Very fine.

Hiawatha. A brilliant single, ruby carmine, with a clear white eye and a mass of golden stamens.

Mary Wallace. Well formed, semi-double flowers of a bright clear rose-pink with salmon base to the petals, flowers large, generally exceeding 4 inches in diameter, very free flowering.

Paul's Scarlet Climber. Vivid scarlet, semi-double flowers of medium size, which do not burn or fade in the sun. Produced in large clusters in great profusion. Extremely hardy. One of the most promising climbing roses of recent years.

Silver Moon. Clear, silvery-white. Foliage is mil-dew-proof. Fragrant.

Tausendschon. Soft pink turning to flesh. The blossoms are produced in large trusses.

White Dorothy Perkins. Same as Dorothy Perkins, except color is white.



One of the many Rock Gardens constructed by us the past season. We specialize in the building of these interesting gardens and offer a fine assortment of plant material and water washed stones for their construction. See page 51.

# HARDY PERENNIA

Hardy Perennials will survive our severest winters, dying down to the root each fall and producing new growth and flowers the following season. By using them freely, it is possible to have a beautiful display in the garden from the end of April until the middle of November and to have flowers for cutting throughout the entire season.

The price of all plants on this and succeeding pages in this section of the catalogue \$0.30 each, \$2.50 per dozen, \$18.00 per 100; except as otherwise noted.

# 6 PERENNIALS OF ONE KIND ARE ENTITLED TO THE DOZEN, AND 25 TO THE HUNDRED RATE

ACHILLEA — Yarrow

The Pearl. Pure white, double flowers all summer. Prized for cutting.

ACONITUM - Monkshood

Autumnale. Blue. September. 3 feet.

Fischeri — Azure Monkshood. September to October. 1½ to 2 feet.

Napellus. Blue. July. 4 feet.

All Aconitums, \$0.35 each.

AJUGA — Bugle.

Reptans Rubra. Deep purplish blue flowers. Grows 3 to 4 inches high.

ALYSSUM - Rock Madwort

Saxatile compactum. Broad masses of bright yellow flowers in early spring. An excellent plant for the rockery or front of borders.

ANEMONE - Windflower

Alba. White. August and September. 2 feet. Hupehensis. Pink. September and October. 2 feet.

Max Vogel. Double rose-pink.

Queen Charlotte. Double Pink. September and October. 2 feet.

Richard Arends. Single shell-pink. 4 feet.

Prince Heinrich. Deep Pink. September and October. 2 feet.

Whirlwind. Double White. September and October. 2 feet.

ANCHUSA — Bugloss

Italica. Rich Blue. July. 4 feet.

Myosotidiflora. A distinct, dwarf variety with clusters of charming blue flowers resembling forget-me-nots. An effective rock plant for shady places. 1 foot. May.

AQUILEGIA — Columbine

Showy perennials, with delicate colored flowers; excellent plants for the rockery. 2 to 3 feet. May, June.

Alba. White. May. 2 feet. California Hybrids. All colors. May. 2 feet.

Coerulea. Blue. May. 2½ feet. Nivea Grandiflora. White. May.

ARABIS — Rock Cress Alpina. White. Early spring. 6 inches.

ARMERIA — Thrift

Maritima (Thrift or Cushion Pink). 3 to 6 inches. May and June. Valuable for edging; flowers fine purple; foliage grass-like, evergreen

Alba. 3 to 6 inches. May and June. Tufts of deep green foliage; white flowers.
ARTEMESIA — Wormwood

Lactiflora. A tall growing plant of fine foliage and heads of small white flowers in August and September, which fill the garden with fragrance.

ASCLEPIAS - Butterfly Weed

Tuberosa. Very attractive native plants, flowering during July and August, and growing about 21/2 feet high. Umbels of bright orange colored flowers.



## Canterbury Bell

ASTER (Named Varieties) — Michaelmas Daisy

Barr's Pink. A novae angliáe type. 4 feet.

Beauty of Colwell. Double lavender.
Blue Gem. Double, dark blue. 4 to 5 feet. September and October.

Climax. Light blueish lavender.

Elta. New, double flowers of pale lilac, very handsome shade.

Joan Vaughan. Large, semi-double flowers of deepest blue. Many varieties in white, blue, pink, and lavender. September and October.

Lady Lloyd. A very fine, clear rose-pink.

Maggie Perry. Large flowers of soft mauve. Excellent.

Mauve Queen. Very large, semi-double flowers of clear mauve. 4 feet.

Mrs. Raynor. Deepest red of all asters.

Nancy Ballard. Deep purplish mauve flowers, semi-double in form; flower heads are branched, completely covered with masses of bloom.

Peggy Ballard. Large, pyramidal sprays of double rosy mauve flowers. 3 feet.

Peter White. Large flowers.

Queen Mary. Enormous, rich blue. 3½ feet.

Robinson V. C. A pretty bluish mauve, double flowers borne in long sprays.

St. Edgwin. Bright pink.

Tartaricus. Bluish violet.

ASTILBE

Japonica. White flowers on long stems. \$0.50 BOLTONIA

Asteroides. Pure white, aster-like flowers, in great profusion. 4 to 5 feet. August, September.

Latisquama. Similar to the preceding, with pinkish lavender flowers. 4 to 5 feet. August, September.

# CAMPANULA - Bellflower

These combine a large range of habit and color.

Alliariæfolia. White; bell-shaped. 2 feet. July.
 Carpatica. Harebell. Flowers large, erect, light blue. 5 to 7 inches. July, August.

Alba. A white form of the above.

Persicifolia. Peach-leaved Bellflower. Large, cupshaped, blue flowers. 2 feet. June, July.

Alba grandiflora. A white variety of the above.

Rotundifolia. Blue Bells of Scotland. Blue, bell-shaped flowers; fine rock plant. 1 foot. June to

# CAMPANULA MEDIUM — Canterbury Bells

An old favorite. Blue, Rose or White. 2 feet.

Calycanthema. Cup-and-Saucer Canterbury Bell. In blue, lilac, rose, and white.

CENTAUREA - Mountain-bluet

Montana. July to September.

CEPHALARIA - Roundheads

Alpina. When fully established attains a height of 6 feet, bearing in June and July delicate sulphurvellow flowers, not unlike the flowers of Scabiosa.

#### CERASTIUM — Snow-in-Summer

Tomentosum. A low-growing plant having silvery white foliage and producing an abundance of snow-white flowers. Especially suitable for rock or border purposes.

## CHELONE — Turtlehead

Lyonii. A pretty perennial growing 2 feet tall and bearing snapdragon-like flowers.

# CHRYSANTHEMUMS, Hardy Garden Varieties

C. coreanum. Korean Chrysanthemum. 2 to 3 feet. September and October. A superb garden plant, coming into bloom before the first frosts. Flowers are single, 2 to 3 inches across, white at first, acquiring a rose-pink tinge with age.

Alice Howell. Orange yellow. Early.

Barbara Cummings. Double yellow. Early.

Brown Bessie. Pompom. Reddish bronze.

Carrie. Light yellow.

Early Snow. White.

Firelight. Red.

Gypsy Girl. Red. Early.

L'Argentuillais. Deep chestnut. Early.

Marie Antoinette. Rose pink. Large.

Model. Light yellow pompom.

Mrs. Byron Waite. Pink. Large. Early.

Mrs. Harrison. Light pink.

Niza. Deep pink pompom. Earliest of pinks. Dwarf. Normandie. White, tinted blush-pink, the earliest of all.

Oconto. Japanese. White. Large. October 15. October Girl. Pink.

Old Homestead. Pink. Large.

Ruth Hatton. Rosy pink.

Skibo. Golden yellow. Pompom. October 20.

Snow Clad. Pure white.

Tints of Gold. Yellowish bronze. Yellow Button.

Plants on this page \$0.30 each, \$2.50 per dozen, \$18.00 per 100, except as noted. Six plants of a variety will be furnished at the dozen rate; less than six at the single rate.

COREOPSIS Lanceolata. Golden vellow. Flowers from June to frost time.

DELPHINIUMS—Larkspur. Beautiful hardy plants, grown in borders for their stately habit and the handsome spikes of flowers, gorgeous in coloring. Excellent for cutting, and a mass planting. See page 48.

Belladonna. Light sky blue.

Bellamosa. A dark blue of the type of Belladonna.

Choice Mixed English Hybrids. From seed of famous named sorts.

Chinense. A very pretty variety, with fine feathery foliage and intense gentian blue flowers in open panicles.

Chinense album. A pure white form of the above.

DIANTHUS. Hardy Pinks. Interesting and useful, blooming in early spring. Most of them grow 10 to 12 inches high. May, June.

Barbatus. Sweet William. In separate colors; Red, White and Rose.

Plumarius semperflorens. Flowers fragrant, varying from pink to white, with fringed petals.

Deltoides (Maiden Pink). A beautiful little plant with narrow leaves and bearing a profusion of small, crimson flowers during June and July. Easily grown on rockery.

DICTAMNUS (Gas Plant). One of the most satisfactory hardy plants, both on account of

splendid flowers and its rich, durable foliage.
Fraxinella rubra. \$0.50 Each; \$5.00 dozen.
Fraxinella alba. \$0.50 Each; \$5.00 dozen.

DIELYTRA, or DICENTRA. A hardy perennial with heart-shaped, rose-colored flowers in drooping spikes.

Eximia. Handsome, reddish purple flowers and delicate foliage. Plant about one foot high. May to August.

Spectabilis (Bleeding Heart, or Seal Flower). An old-fashioned favorite; its long racemes of graceful heart-shaped pink flowers are always attractive. \$0.50 each; \$5.00 dozen.

DIGITALIS (Foxglove). The flower-heads are over 3 feet long, crowded with big, bell-shaped blossoms. Colors range from white and shell-pink to deepest rose, many attractively dotted with crimson or chocolate.

DORONICUM — Leopardbane

Caucasicum. Large bright yellow flowers. Early spring flowering. Effective as a single plant, or in a hardy border. Splendid for cutting. ECHINOPS — Globe Thistle

Ritro. Interesting and showy thistle-like plants with globular heads of deep metallic blue flowers, which can be dried and remain attractive for a long time. 2 to 3 feet.

FUNKIA

Lancifolia. Laceleaf Plantain Lily.

Media Picta. Variegated leaf, used extensively as a border plant.

Subcordata. Old-fashioned Day Lily. \$0.35 each; \$4.00 dozen.

GAILLARDIA — Blanket Flower

Grandiflora. June to frost. Center dark red-brown, petals crimson-orange and vermilion.

GEUM - Avens

Bradshaw. Double flowers of bright red. Blooms all summer.

GYPSOPHILA - Bristol Fairy

A double Gypsophila of greater vigor, producing larger panicles of flowers. \$0.50 each.



Coreopsis Lanceolata

GYPSOPHILA PANICULATA — Baby's Breath Its flowers are nearly white, borne in panicles, and give a very charming effect, either in the border or when used in bouquets.

Repans. A creeping variety with tiny white flowers in graceful panicles. A good rockery plant.

HELIANTHUS - Double Hardy Sunflower

Maximiliani. The latest of all. Golden yellow flowers in graceful sprays in October. Fine for cutting. 6 feet.

Multiflorus. Large, double Dahlia-like goldenyellow flowers in great profusion July and August; 4 feet.

HELIOPSIS — False Sunflower

Pitcheriana. A desirable variety. The flowers are deep golden-yellow, about two inches in diameter, of very thick texture. A useful cut flower.

Scabra Excelsa. Rich, almost double, chrome-yellow flowers, turning to a bright yellow as they mature. The plant is of robust growth, about 3 feet high, and from mid-July to the end of August makes an effective display.

HELENIUM — Sneezeweed

Autumnale superbum. Broad heads of deep golden-yellow flowers in late summer. Grows 5 to 6 feet high.

Autumnale rubrum. A splendid new variety; deep ox-blood red, changing to terra-cotta. 5 to 6 feet. September.

Riverton Gem. New. Old gold, suffused with bright terra-cotta, changing to wallflower red. August to October.

HEMEROCALLIS - Day Lily

Lemon Lilies, or Hemerocallis, have long been favorites.

Flava (Lemon Lily). Sweet-scented, clear full yellow. 2½ feet. Flowers in June.

Thunbergi (Japanese Day Lily). Much like Flava but flowers in July, a month later.

Fulva (Tawny Day Lily). July. Copper orange, shaded crimson.

Plants on this page \$0.30 each, \$2.50 per dozen, \$18.00 per 100, except as noted. Six plants of a variety will be furnished at the dozen rate; less than six at the single rate.



Delphinium See page 47

HEUCHERA - Allum Root

Dwarf, compact, bushy plants of easy culture, growing 1½ to 2 feet high.

HIBISCUS - Rose Mallow

Colors assorted. Pink, red and white. HOLLYHOCKS — Althea Rosea

Old garden favorites. One of the most stately, picturesque and beautiful plants.

Double. Separate colors, red, maroon, white, yellow, pink, Newport pink, white with purple base, bright rose.

Red, white, pink mixed.

— Candytuft

IBERIS -

Gibraltirica Hybrida. White, shading to lilac. Sempervirens. Evergreen Candytuft. A profuse, white-blooming, hardy perennial, coming in flower early in the spring; much used for ceme-

teries, rockeries, etc.; 1 foot. IRIS, GERMAN — Germanica

It is probable that the greatest range of color is found in this section - from pure white through all shades of mauve to blue and dark purple; the flowers are regular orchids in beauty and structure.

Alcazar. Bluish violet; falls deep purple.

Ambassadeur. Lavender; falls deep red violet.

Caprice. Chinese violet. Cluny. Wisteria violet; falls soft bluish violet. Fairy. White suffused blue.

Florentine alba. Large fragrant white flowers.

Gertrude. Dark blue.
Isoline. Lilae pink; falls purplish old rose.
James Boyd. Blue and violet.
Japanesque. Lavender and white.

Khedive. Soft lavender, orange beard. Kochi. Dark purple.

Lieut. A. Williamson. Soft lavender violet; falls royal purple.

Lohengrin. Soft cattleya-rose; large. Lorelei. Falls marine-blue veined with white and

bordered with yellow.

Madam Chereau. White feathered edges of sky

blue; free flowering.

Mandraliscea. Deep violet mauve. Miranda. Deep blue purple.

Monsignor. Deep purplish blue. Mother of Pearl. Pale bluish lavender.

Niblungen. Fawn yellow, falls blue. Opera. Rich violet red; bicolor.

Pocohontas. White, penciled lavender, nearly double.

Powhatan. Violet purple.
Prospero. Large; violet; falls reddish purple.
Princess Beatrice. Light lavender; falls deeper and tinted violet.

Resembles Mother of Pearl.

Queen Caterina. Resembles Rose Unique. Early pink. Rhine Nix. White and blue.

Rhine Nix. White and blue.
San Souci. Golden yellow.
Seminole. Violet rose and crimson.

Sea Gull. Blue and white. Sherkinah. Pale yellow.

Sherwin Wright. Golden yellow. Troost. Best of the pinks.

White Queen. Purest of all white iris.

IRIS, JAPANESE -- Iris Kaempferi All the colors of the rainbow seem to have been

gathered together in them in the most fascinating combinations. The great size of the flowers is noteworthy, it being not at all unusual to have blooms 6 to 8 inches across. See page 49.

§0.35 each; \$3.50 per dozen

Astarte. Dark violet. Gold Bound. Pure white; yellow markings.

Hercule. Clear lilac blue. Helen-Van-Seibolt. Reddish, veined white. Iphigenie. Coloring deep Chinese lilac.

Nahogany. Large; mahogany red; late.
Neptune. Single; mahogany red.
Norma. Deep purple.
Orion. Soft lilae; blotched white.
Oniga-Shima. Violet-purple; golden center.

Purple and Gold. Violet purple.



Border of German Iris

Plants on this page \$0.30 each, \$2.50 per dozen, \$18.00 per 100, except as noted. Six plants of a variety will be furnished at the dozen rate; less than six at the single rate.

Uchiu. Blue with golden center, and white.

Vase-Banri. White, veined blue.

Yedo-Jaman. Royal blue.

All varieties double, except as noted

# LAVANDULA — Lavender

Vera. This is the true Sweet Lavender; grows about 18 inches high; delightfully fragrant blue flowers in July and August.

#### LIATRIS — Blazing Star, or Gay Feather

Pycnostachya. Showy and attractive native plants succeeding anywhere, producing large spikes of light, rosy-purple flowers. August to October. 5 feet.

#### LILIES - Lilium

Lily-of-the-Valley. Clumps, \$0.50 each; \$5.00 doz.
Auratum. Gold banded. \$0.50 each; \$5.00 doz.
Candidum (Madonna Lily). A most beautiful and well-known fragrant lily. Clear white. \$0.40 each; \$4.00 doz.

Lancifolium rubrum. White, shaded with rose and spotted with red. \$0.50 each; \$5.00 doz.

Lancifolium Album. Same as above in form; white flowers. \$0.50 each; \$5.00 doz.

Regale. One of the most beautiful garden liles.
The large trumpet-shaped, delicately scented flowers, which are produced freely, are ivory white, shaded pink, tinged with canary-yellow at the base of the petals. \$0.50 each \$5.50 doz.



Japan Iris. See page 48

Tigrinum splendens. Bright orange-scarlet, with dark spots. \$0.20 each; \$2.00 doz.

#### LOBELIA - Cardinal Flower

Cardinalis. Long, dense spikes of handsome rich cardinal-red flowers.

## LUPINUS - Lupine

Polyphyllus (Lupine). Deep blue pea-shaped flowers on long spikes. June to September. 2 to 3 feet.

Polyphyllus albus. Pure white.

## LYCHNIS — Campion

Chalcedonica (Maltese Cross). Brilliant scarlet flowers in close heads. June to September.

Viscaria splendens fl. pl. Bright rose; double flowers in spikes.

Mazus rugosus. A low border plant with attractive blue flowers somewhat like the annual lobelia.

## MONARDA — Beebalm

Showy plants growing from 2 to 3 feet high, succeeding in any soil or position, with aromatic foliage, and producing their bright flowers during July and August.

Didyma. Brilliant crimson-scarlet.

#### MYOSOTIS - Forget-Me-Not

Palustris Semperflorens. A variety that is hardly ever out of flower; useful in a shady spot in the border.

# PAPAVIA -- Poppies

Orientale. The common variety of Oriental Poppy.

The flowers are a bright scarlet with a black blotch at the base of each petal, and when in bloom in the spring they make a very brilliant display.

Iceland. A beautiful species and among the most desirable of our herbaceous plants.

#### PENTSTEMON - Beard Tongue

Barbatus Torreyii. Scarlet.

Digitalis. Purple white.

Pubescens. Bright rosy-purple. 11/2 feet.

#### PÆONIA - Peonis

The Peony is one of our best-known and best-loved flowers.

Strong roots containing three or more eyes. \$0.50

each \$5.00 per doz., except as noted. Baroness Schroeder. Flesh color, changing quickly

to white; creamy center. \$2.00

Delachii. Dazzling red, full double. \$1.00

Duc de Wellington. Bomb type. Large flower of

Ouc de Wellington. Bomb type. Large flower of good form. White guard petals with sulphur center.

Edulis Superba. Mauve pink; large (early) \$0.75
Felix Crousse. Brilliant red with flame center.
\$1.00

Festive Maxima. Pure, waxy white with occasional flecks of crimson on the central petals. \$0.75

Grandiflora Rosea. Rosy pink.

La Tulipe. Large lilac white, outer petals striped crimson. \$1.00

Marechal Valliant. Large globes of light red shaded mauve (late). \$1.00

Mons. Jules Elie. Medium pink.

Officinalis Rubra. Dark red; fragrant. Very early. \$1.00

Purpurea. Brilliant dark purple. Queen Victoria. Pure white.

# Roem Van Boskoop. Flesh white. PHLOX SUBULATA—Moss, or Mountain Pink

An early spring-flowering type, with pretty moss-like evergreen foliage, which, during the flowering season, is hidden under the masses of bloom. An excellent plant for the rockery, the border, and invaluable for carpeting the ground or covering graves.

Alba. Pure white.

Atropurpurea. Purplish-rose.

Plants on this page \$0.30 each, \$2.50 per dozen, \$18.00 per 100, except as noted. Six plants of a variety will be furnished at the dozen rate; less than six at the single rate.

#### PHLOX PANICULATA

Phloxes are among the very showiest and most valuable of all hardy plants, and, by growing a complete collection, they can be had in bloom from early June until late fall. 2 to 3 feet. June to October.

Alpha. Brilliant rosy pink, long trusses.

Annie Cook. Flesh pink.

B. Comte. French purple.

Deutschland. A rich scarlet variety.

Elizabeth Campbell. Large spikes of bright salmon changing to pink in center. \$0.35

Enchantress. Salmon pink. Much better than E. Campbell.

Europe. White; decided crimson eye.

Frau Anton Buchner. Largest pure white. Jeanne d'Arc. Pure white; late.

Jeanne d'Arc. Pure white; late.

Lord Raleigh. Purple, white markings.

Maid Marian. Soft lavender, profuse bloomer.

Miss Lingard. White with pale pink center. Early.

Mrs. Jenkins. Beautiful clear white.

Mrs. Scholton. Salmon-scarlet.

Pantheon. Brilliant rose, very effective.

R. P. Struthers. Bright, pinkish salmon, crimson

Rheinlander. Beautiful salmon-pink.

Rijnstroom. Color of Paul Neyron rose; very large. Sir Edwin Landseer. Flowers bright crimson.

Special French. Beautiful clear pink.

Thor. Deep salmon-pink.

Wanadis. White with lilac stripes. Very distinct purple eye. Somewhat resembles Phlox Divaricata Canadensis.

W. C. Egan. Delicate lilac with reddish eye.

## PHYSOSTEGIA - False Dragon-Head

One of the most beautiful of our mid-summer flowering perennials, forming dense bushes 3 to 5 feet high, bearing spikes of delicate tubular-shaped flowers.

Virginiana. Bright but soft pink.

Virginiana alba. Pure white; very fine.

PINKS, Hardy Garden. (See Dianthus.)

PLATYCODON

Balloon Flower, or Japanese Bell-Flower Grandiflorum. Deep blue cupped star-shaped

**Grandiflorum album.** A white-flowered form of the above.

PRIMULA - Primrose

Veris. (Invincible Giant.) Yellow. June and July. 18 inches.

Japonica. (Japanese Primrose.) White lilac, bright rose, deep pink. June and July. 18 to 24 inches.
PYRETHRUM ROSEUM — Painted Lady

Hybridum. Red, pink, lavender, yellow. June. 3 to 4 feet.

Uliginosum. (Giant Daisy.) Grows 3 to 4 feet high and is covered with large white daisy-like flowers, 3 inches in diameter, from July to September.

## RUDBECKIA — Coneflower

Golden Glow. Grows six feet high, producing masses of large, double, golden-yellow flowers.

Purpurea. Giant purple coneflower. Peculiar reddish purple flowers, with a very large brown cone-shaped center. July to October.

# SALVIA — Meadow Sage

Azurea. A Rocky Mountain species. Grows 3 to 4 feet high, producing, during August and September, pretty sky-blue flowers in the greatest profusion.

Pratensis. Dwarf blue flowers in June.

#### SAPONARIA - Soap Wort

Ocymoides Splendens. A very useful plant for the rockery or the border, producing from May to August, masses of attractive small bright rose flowers; 8 inches.

## SCABIOSA - Blue Bonnet

Caucasica. A soft and charming shade of lavender.

June to September.

Columbaria. A new hardy variety from South Africa, producing freely, flowers measuring 2 to 2½ inches across, of a beautiful delicate mauve and soft pink; a fine border plant; 1½ to 2 feet.

## SEDUM - Stonecrop

Spectabilis. Rose. Late summer and fall.

Spectabile "Brilliant". A rich colored form of the preceding, being a bright amaranth-red.

#### SHASTA DAISIES

Chrysanthemum Maximum. Large snowywhite flowers, in bloom continuously throughout the entire summer and fall.

## SIDALCEA — Prairie Mallow

Erect growing branching plants 2 to 3 feet high, producing during June and July pretty, mallow-like flowers, about an inch in diameter.

Rose Queen. Bright rose color.

SPIREA — Astilbe

Betsy Cuperius. Tall, new variety with drooping flower spikes 2 feet long. White flowers with pink center. \$0.50 each.

Brunhilde. Thick flower spikes crowded with clear lilac flowers. \$0.50 each.

Ceres. Growing 2½ feet to 3 feet high, with spikes of a rosy lilac color. A fine garden variety. \$0.50 each.

Freule Van Den Bosch. New variety, growing about 3½ feet high. Produces compact flower spikes of a dark pink color. \$0.50 each.

Grandis Rosea Maxima. The drooping spikes of flowers have a length of over 2 feet, and are a beautiful creamy white with pink centers. 5 to 6 feet. \$0.50 each.

Marguerite Van Rechteren. This plant grows about 5 feet high. The flower stem has a length of over 3 feet. The very fine fringed flowers are bright red tinged with dark lilac. \$0.50 each.

Meta Immink. Splendid new cross having dense flower spikes of a delightful pink color.

\$0.50 each.

Prof. V. D. Wielen. New, with gigantic long stems and side stems, showing fine small, pure white flowers in profusion. \$0.50 each.

Salland. Stems of a fine red color, growing over 6 feet high. A very decorative novelty. Award of merit R. H. S. of Holland. \$0.75 each.

Vesta. New. Tall, lilac-rose spikes; beautiful garden variety. \$0.50 each.

# SPIREA

Filipendula. Numerous corymbs of white flowers on stems 15 inches high, during June and July, and pretty fern-like foliage.

Plants on this page \$0.30 each, \$2.50 per dozen, \$18.00 per 100, except as noted. Six plants of a variety will be furnished at the dozen rate; less than six at the single rate.

#### SWEET WILLIAM

Assorted. Crimson, scarlet, white, pink, etc. June-

STOKESIA CYANEA — Cornflower Aster

Cærulea. Beautiful light blue.

Alba. White-flowered form of above. 1 foot to 18 inches.

## TRITOMA - Red-hot Poker

Pfitzeriana. Orange-scarlet. August to October. 3 feet.

TROLLIUS - Globe Flower

Europæus. Large, bright yellow, globular flowers.

VALERIANA - Spurred Flower

Officinalis. (Hardy Garden Heliotrope). Produces showy heads of rose tinted white flowers during June and July, with strong heliotrope odor.

## VIOLAS - Tufted Pansies

They flower continuously for nearly eight months in the year.

Blue Perfection. Deep purplish blue.

Lutea Splendens. Rich golden yellow.

Papilio. Violet, with dark eye.

White Perfection. A fine white.

Jersey Gem. 8 inches. An improved variety with showy violet-blue flowers which are produced more freely and over a longer season than most kinds.

## VERONICA - Speedwell

The Speedwells are mostly natives of New Zealand, flowers being of a blue shade, varying to rose and dull white. They succeed in any garden soil in sunny situations. The low-growing forms are good rock plants.

filiformis is an evergreen flowering groundcover of the greatest value. It makes rich, fluffy masses of light-green foliage; small, rounded leaves on thread-fine stems. These mats grow from 2 to 3 inches thick and they are liberally sprinkled in April or May with small, starry, white-andchina-blue flowers. 80.40 each; 84.50 doz.

Longifolia subsessilis. A pretty species with blue flowers produced on spikes 1 to 1½ feet long, continuing in bloom the entire summer.

Pectinata, rose flowering. Pectinata makes a magnificent, gray, woolly mat, an inch high. The foliage is a light gray and large. It makes a fine effect when it trails down over the rocks. Bright-rose, little flower spikes appear in June, peering through the foliage, but not rising above it. A beautiful thing for the rock garden. \$0.50 each; \$5.50 doz.

**Spicata.** Fine border plant, about 18 inches high, producing spikes of bright blue flowers in summer.

Plants on this page \$0.30 each, \$2.50 per dozen, \$18.00 per 100, except as noted. Six plants of a variety will be furnished at the dozen rate; less than six at the single rate.

# WATER-WASHED STONES

# (Something Different for the Rock Garden)

We believe we have one of the most interesting collections of these picturesque and peculiar water-washed or river-washed stones, which attribute their weird and grotesque shapes to many hundred years of friction and washing by running water.

Information and prices on these unusual stones will be gladly given on request.



Water-Washed Stones



Rockery and Fish Pool at Our Nursery

Rock Gardens are rapidly gaining in popularity. They are easily constructed and permit the use of many interesting plants. They also give a delightful diversion over the old formal or informal type of garden.

Constructed in connection with stone walls, borders of walks or drives, formal and informal pools,

side of banks, etc., or in connection with the garden proper they are very attractive.

An expert is not always required and oftentimes the amateur gets the most pleasing results. To the home owner who may want a garden arranged, built or planted we offer the services of our landscape department.

# PERENNIALS FOR ROCK GARDENS

Dianthus delatoides Achillea, Perry's White Ajuga reptans Dianthus Plumarius Alyssum saxatile Dicentra Eximia Aquilegia chrysantha Geum, Mrs. Bradshaw Arabis alpina Gypsophila repens Arenaria caespitosa Heuchera sanquinea Armeria maritima Iberis gibraltarica Armeria alba Iberis sempervivum Aubretia delatoides Campanula carpatica Linium perene Campanula rotundifolia Lychnis viscaria splen-Cerastium tomentosum

Mazus rugosus Scabiosa japonica Myosotis palustris sem-perflorens Sedum acre Sedum album Papaver, Iceland Sedum Idyium Penstemon pubescens Sedum sexangulare Phlox divaricata Sedum stolonifera Phlox subulata Statice lactifolia Polyanthus, Yellow Thymus coccineus Potentilla nepalensis Veronica filiformsis \$0.40 Primula japonica Veronica sectinata \$0.50 Primula veris Veronica Pectinata Rosea Saponaria ocymoides Viola, Jersey Gem

Prices on the above: \$0.30 each; \$2.50 per dozen; \$18.00 per 100, except as noted.

EVERGREEN SHRUBS for th	e ROCK GAI	RDEN	EVERGREEN TREES for R	OCK GARDEN	S
	Each	Per 10		Each	Per 10
ANDROMEDA floribunda			ARBORVITÆ, Little Gem		
12 to 15 in. spread	\$2.50	\$22.50	12 to 15 in.	\$3.00	\$27.50
15 to 18 in. spread	3.00	27.50	JUNIPER, Prostrate		
COTONEASTER (Rock Spray)			18 to 24 in. spread	2.00	18.00
Pot-grown	.50	4.50	24 to 30 in. spread	2.50	22.50
DAPHNE cneorum			JUNIPER, Golden Prostrate		
6 to 9 in. spread	.75	6.50	18 to 24 in. spread	3.00	25.00
9 to 12 in. spread	1.00	9.00	-	0.00	20.00
12 to 15 in. spread	1.50	13.50	JUNIPER, Tamarix Savin		
EUONYMUS radicans kewensis			12 to 15 in. spread	2.00	18.00
3 in. Pot-grown	.35	3.00	15 to 18 in. spread	2.75	25.00
PACHISTIMA canby	1.25	11.00	SPRUCE, Pygmy		
PACHYSANDRA terminalis			8 to 10 in.	2.00	18.00
2 year Pot-grown	.25	2.10	YEW, Dwarf Japanese		
3 year Pot-grown	.30	2.50	12 to 15 in.	3.75	35.00
VINCA minor	.25	2.00	15 to 18 in.	4.50	42.50

# FRUIT TREES

# APPLES

Growing the Apple is a profitable commercial proposition. Area planted to Apple trees may be intercropped with grains or small-fruits while the trees are coming to bearing age, so that it is possible to have some income from such a plantation each year. The varieties we offer have been selected for their sterling worth and productiveness.

Apples prefer well-drained and fertile soil. You cannot expect the best results if you plant them in impoverished ground. As the trees develop you will find it best to take out the compact of the trees are the produce by the state of the trees should be cut back after their first season's growth. This will produce branching and thus make a better framework.

Space standard Apples 30 feet apart: by keeping them cut back, you can put them closer on a limited area.

#### APPLES, Standard

Each Per 10 6 to 7 feet \$1.00 \$7.50 Ask for special prices for 100 or more.

#### SUMMER VARIETIES

Early Harvest. Yellow, medium size. August. Red Astrachan. Red, large. August. Sweet Bough. Pale yellow, large. August. Williams Favorite. Red, excellent. August. Yellow Transparent. Pale yellow, good. August.

# AUTUMN APPLES

Duchess. Yellow, streaked red. Fall Pippin. Greenish yellow, large. November. Fameuse or Snow. Crimson. November to January. Gravenstein. Red-striped, large. October. Porter. Yellow. Wealthy. Deep red, white flesh.

# WINTER VARIETIES

Baldwin. Red, large.

Bellflower. Yellow. Cortland. A beautiful red; larger than McIntosh

and ripening a month later.

Delicious. Large, red. Hubbardston Nonsuch. Yellow and red, large. King of Tompkins County. Crimson, large. McIntosh Red. One of the best, red; November,

February.

Northern Spy. Yellow and red; large. Rhode Island Greening. Greenish yellow; large. Roxbury Russet. Medium to large. December to

Spitzenburg. Red, medium, excellent. December to April.

Talman Sweet. Yellow, medium size. November to April.

## DWARF APPLES

Dwarf apple trees have the advantage of growing low, fruiting early, may be planted as close as 8 feet apart each way, and bear almost unbelievable loads of the largest and handsomest Apples.

#### APPLES, Dwarf Each

Per 10

\$0.90 \$8.00 4 to 5 ft. 3 to 4 ft. .605.00 Baldwin, Delicious, Gravenstein, McIntosh Red, Northern Spy, Red Astrachan, R. I. Greening, Wealthy.

# CRAB APPLES

You need them for preserving, jellies, and ornament. They are handsome, free-flowering trees.

Each 6 to 7 ft. \$1.00 5 to 6 ft. .75

Dark crimson; large. Hyslop. Transcendent. Yellow and red-striped; large.

# CHERRIES

There are few more desirable fruits than this fruit. There is always a brisk demand for good cherries. Aside from their fruit value, cherry trees are very ornamental for the lawn.

Per 10 6 to 7 ft. \$9.00 \$1.00

Sweet

Bigarreau. Black. Black Tartarian. Black. Gov. Wood. Red on White. Windsor. Dark.

Yellow Spanish. White. Sour

Early Richmond. Red. May Duke. Red. Montmorency. Red. Morello. Red.

# PEACHES

Peach trees are easily cultivated and the short time they take to come into bearing, and the immense demand for the fruit makes them extremely profitable. Peaches are borne on wood of the previous season's growth, and this makes it absolutely essential to somewhat shear back the bearing trees each spring. To secure vigorous and fruitful trees, the ground must be well thinking the property of the provided of the growth.

Each Per 10 4 to 6 ft. \$0.60 \$5.00

Varieties: In the order of their ripening. Greensboro. White with red cheek.
Carman. White with red cheek.
Rose. White and Red. White with red cheek. Carman. White and Red. Champion. White and Red. Crawford Early. Yellow. Belle of Georgia. White with red cheek. Old Mixon. White with red cheek.

Elberta. Yellow

J. H. Hale. Yellow Crawford Late. Yellow.

# PEARS

Pears prove one of the most delicious fruits, if you are located where you can grow them. There is always a market for pears and their production rarely satisfies the demand.

Unlike other fruits, pears should not be allowed to ripen on the tree, but should be picked green and stored in a dark, cool place where they can ripen perfectly.

## PEAR TREES, Standard

Each Per 10 No. 1 Grade \$1.00 \$9.00 Varieties: Anjou. Winter. Summer. Bartlett.

Clapp's Favorite. Summer. Seckel. Fall. Sheldon. Fall.

## PEARS, Standard

Each Per 10 4 to 5 ft. \$1.00 \$8.50 1.25 11.00 5 to 6 ft. 6 to 7 ft. 1.75

Varieties:

Beurre Bosc 5 to 6 ft. \$1.50 each

#### PEARS, Dwarf

Each Per 10 4 to 5 ft. \$1.00 \$9.00 3 to 4 ft. 7.00 .75

Anjou, Bartlett, Clapp's Favorite, Seckel.

## PLUMS

Plums are a quick-growing, early-bearing fruit that should be more generally planted. A few in your garden, or in the rear of your lawn will more than pay for the little space they occupy. The plum tree will grow anywhere there is good soil.

Each Per 10 No. 1 Grade \$1.00 \$10.00

#### JAPANESE PLUMS

Abundance. One of the best Japanese plums. Medium size, rich, bright cherry red with distinct bloom and highly perfumed. Flesh, yellow, juicy, tender and excellent quality.

Burbank. Large, nearly globular; clear cherry-red with a thin lilac bloom; flesh deep yellow, sweet, meaty, and quite firm; tree vigorous

Red June. Fair size and quality. Vermilion Productive. Ripens before Abundance. Vermilion tinted.

Wickson. Large, heart-shaped, deep maroon-red fruit. Flesh very firm, yellow, sub-acid, rich and good. A good shipping plum. Tree upright, but in some localities a shy bearer. Not always hardy.

## EUROPEAN PLUMS

Bradshaw. Very large, dark violet-red. Flesh yel-

lowish-green, juicy and pleasant.

Damson. Medium size; blue; flesh juicy, tender,

sweet; reliable grower. Fine for preserving.
German Prune. Medium, oval, purplish-blue.
Flesh, rich, juicy and of high flavor.
Lombard. Medium, roundish-oval. Violet-red.

Fruit juicy and pleasant, adhering to the stone.

# OUINCES

Every home should have a few quince trees as they furnish fruit for delightful preserves and are not ordinarily obtainable on the market. Allow your trees to grow in sod, but do not let high weeds choke the plants, and you will have only mild at-tacks of blight if any. Plant 12 feet apart.

	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 ft.	\$1.00	\$9.00
3 to 4 ft.	.75	7.00

Apple or Orange. Large, roundish, with small neck; bright golden yellow. Very productive. October.

Borgeat. Large, round, smooth and handsome, very tender when cooked, bears very young.

Champion. Large to very large, oval; bright yellow; flesh tender, fine quality; long keeper. Bears very young. October.

Rea's Mammoth. An unusually large and fine variety. Very thrifty grower and abundant. bearer. By many considered the best Quince of

#### PLANTING DISTANCES

Apple	ou by ou it.	
Dwarf Apple	10 by 10 ft.	
Cherry	25 by 25 ft.	
Peach or Plum	20 by 20 ft.	
Pear, Standard	25 by 25 ft.	
Pear, Dwarf	10 by 10 ft.	
Quince	12 by 12 ft.	
-	Plants	Rows
Blackberry	2 ft.	6 to 8 ft
Raspberry	2 ft.	5 to 6 ft
Grape	8 to 10 ft.	10 ft.
Asparagus	12 in.	4 ft.
Rhubarb	3 ft.	4 ft.

# SMALL FRUITS

# GRAPES

They require little cultivation and the returns are abundant. If proper selection of varieties is made, one may have their own grapes on the table three or four months in the year. They can be trained over fences, trellises, or doorways, and thus be ornamental as well as useful. Plant eight feet apart.

ое огнашента	i as well as dsciul.	I fame cigne rece	copies es
	2 vear	Each	Per 10
	5	\$0.50	\$4.00
Agawam.	Red.		
Brighton.			
Caco. Re		1.00	
Concord.	Black.		
Delaware.			
Diamond.			
	arly. Black.		
Niagara.			
Worden.	Black.		

GRAPE VINES

2 year Each Per 10 \$0.60 \$5.00

Campbell's Early. Black

Eaton. Black. Green Mountain. White.

## BLACKBERRIES

The rows should be kept 6 to 8 feet apart, with single plants 2 feet apart in the rows. Pruning during the summer will serve to keep the stalks within bounds and add to their productive-

Eldorado. Extra fine and very hardy, large, sweet herry.

Rathbun. Very large, sweet and delicious. Mersereau. Extra large; brilliant black, retaining that color, sweet, rich and melting, without core; remarkably strong grower; producing stout, stocky canes.

Snyder. Medium size; sweet and melting, with no hard, sour core; extremely hardy and enormously productive; very few thorns.

# RASPBERRIES

Raspberries are easily cultivated and require little care. Cut out the old shoots each summer. If planted in good soil they will produce large crops of berries.

Transplants Each Per 10 Per 100 \$6.00

Columbian. Purple fruit, delicious for table. Cuthbert. Medium to large, red, sweet.

Golden Queen. Large, yellow; fine quality. Gregg. Black Cap.

Herbert. A commercial Raspberry. Large, oblong; bright red and handsome; very sweet and juicy. Latham. This variety is a strong grower, hardy and very productive. Fruit is of large size, deep red in color and of delicious flavor.

St. Regis Everbearing. Producing abundantly throughout the summer; large, bright crimson berries.

#### RHUBARB

A deep, rich soil is indispensable to secure large stalks. Plant in rows four feet apart, with the plants three feet distant. Set so that the crowns are about one inch below the surface.

Each, \$0.25 Doz.. \$2.50

ASPARAGUS, CONOVERS — PALMETTO

Doz. Per 100 2 year (\$16.00 per 1000) \$0.35 \$2.00

# ASPARAGUS, WASHINGTON

A variety of great merit, superior in every way to the older sorts.

Per 100 Doz.

2 year (\$20.00 per 1000) \$0.50 \$2.50

About 150 plants make a good bed for the average family. Plant 1 foot apart, in rows 3 feet apart. Dig trenches 15 inches apart, putting manure in bottom. Plant 8 inches below the surface and cover 3 inches deep. Hill up next year.

# ANCO BRAND LAWN GRASS SEED

Past experience with this grass seed has demonstrated that there is no better lawn grass sold. Clean seed means a clean lawn. A good lawn is a pride to any home owner.

> 1 lb. packages \$0.45 3 lb. packages 1.25

6 lb. packages \$2.40

10 lb. bags 4.00

20 lb. bags \$7.50

# FANCY WHITE CLOVER

1 lb. package \$0.60



We recommend this well-known brand of genuine Sheep Manure, the best of all natural fertilizers. Highly concentrated, sterilized, with all weed seeds killed in the drying process. Safe and unequalled for lawns, producing a thick velvety permanent green turf for home, golf course or country club. Nothing will produce such a wealth of foliage and beautiful bloom in the flower garden. Splendid for shrubbery, trees, vines, etc. It is equally effective for all vegetables, fruits and berries, increasing production and improving quality. A convenient wagon load of manure in a bag. Use 6 to 10 lbs. for each 100 square feet.

5 lb. carton, \$0.35	50 lb. bag, \$1.75	½ ton, \$26.00
10 lb. carton, .60	100 lb. bag, 3.00	1 ton, 50.00
25 lb. bag, 1.00	½ ton, 14.00	

# COW MANURE

Cannot be excelled for mulching and top dressing lawns, perennial beds and shrubbery on sandy soil. Safe and effective wherever plant food and humus are needed.



100 lb. Bag,	\$ 3.00
1/4 Ton,	14.00
$\frac{1}{2}$ Ton,	26.00
1 Ton.	50.00

Cow Manure in 100 lb. Bags only

# WIZARD BRAND PREMIER POULTRY **MANURE**



A very valuable natural manure, easy to handle, put up in bags in dry pulverized form ready for lawn and garden work. Free from weed seeds.

25 lb. Bags	\$1.00	500 lbs.	\$16.50
50 lb. Bags	1.85	1000 lbs.	30.00
100 lb. Bags	3.50	2000 lbs.	56.00

# VIGORO Complete plant food

VIGORO is a scientifically formulated plantfood. It gives your grass, flowers, shrubbery, trees and garden plants the necessary nourishments in just the right proportion to produce the maximum growth and beauty.

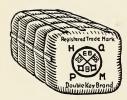


100 lb. bag, \$6.00

50 lb. bag, \$3.75

25 lb. bag, \$2.00

5 lb. box, \$0.60



# **Imported Granulated German** PEAT MOSS

# For Garden, Home, Nursery and Greenhouse

1 bushel	\$0.75	5 Bales :	\$18.00
½ bale	2.25		
1 bale	4.00	10 Bales	35.00

# Approximate Areas Covered by Ground Peat Moss

	1 inch deep	2 inch deep	3 inch deep
1 bale covers	250 sq. ft.	125 sq. ft.	80 sq. ft.
6 bales cover	1500 sq. ft.	750 sq. ft.	450 sq. ft.
13 bales cover	3250 sq. ft.	975 sq. ft.	1000 sq. ft.
51 bales cover	12750 sq. ft.	6375 sq. ft.	4000 sq. ft.
150 bales cover	37500 sq. ft.	18750 sq. ft.	12000 sq. ft.

# VOLCK

# DIRECTIONS

Insects and diseases that have been successfully controlled with VOLCK are Red Spider, Cyclamen Mite, White Fly, Aphis (Green Fly), Thrips, Mealy Bugs, Scales, Chrysanthemum Midge, Mildews and Rusts.

Use one part of VOLCK to one hundred parts of water. For plants that have a bluish bloom, such as Blue Spruce and Carnations, use VOLCK at the rate of 1-200. The following table gives the dilution for various amounts of diluted spray:

1 gallon of spray use 3 level tablespoonfuls.
3 gallons of spray use 8 level tablespoonfuls.
5 gallons of spray use ½ pint.

Apply VOLCK as a fine spray, being careful to wet all parts of the plants, particularly the undersides of the leaves. If leaves are rough or fuzzy, add a little soap to the mixture.

Nicotine Sulphate, Bordeaux Mixture, Lead Arsenate and other sprays can be mixed with VOLCK.

Do not use Sulphur or Lime Sulphur in any form with VOLCK and avoid use of VOLCK in greenhouses where sulphur is used on heating pipes until after they are thoroughly cleaned.

# VOLCK is packed in convenient sizes:

½ pt. cans, \$0.50 1 qt. cans, \$1.00 1 gal. cans, 3.00 1 pt. cans, .75



# IMPORTED NICKEL PLATED POCKET SHEARS

Strong, durable, handy to carry in pocket; six inches long.

\$2.25 each



